THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898. NO. 3.

H. C. OLMSTED,

AT THE

Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line. - - - - - -

Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. - - - - - - Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets. - -

My Shoe Department

is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for. - - -

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.

NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasure in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully

H. C. OLMSTED.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,

No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

Spring Attire

EVERY MAN has or ought to have an eye on his attire. Fine Clothing is the uniform of success and prosperity. Every man seeks to look his best. He must have a good tailor to help him do it. We claim first place in that line and having opened our

New Spring and Summer Goods.

We are now ready to serve our customers with the latest in models of clothes.

R. SEGER & CO.,

THE MERCHANT TAILORS.

Emporium, Pa.

C. W. Stone Growing in Favor.

It is manifest that the sentiment in Clinton county is drifting toward Congressman Charles W. Stone, of Warren, as the candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stone would be a strong candidate from the fact that he has never been connected with any factional rivalry, and hence he would control a large vote.—Mill Hall Times.

Memmorial Service.

There will be a Union Memmorial Service, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., in the Baptist church, next Sunday evening, at 7:00 o'clock. This meeting was suggested by the officers of the National W. C. T. U., in celebration of the birth of the late Hon. Neal Dow, and also in commemoration of the death of the late Miss Francis E. Willard. The ladies of the Union have arranged a very interesting program, interspersed with special singing by some of the best musical talent of the town. Short addresses will be made by Revs. McCaslin and McNeil who are expected to be at their best. Let the people of our borough, without any respect to political party or religious affiliation, turn out and do honor to the memory of the renowned Neal Dow and Francis E. Willard, both of world-wide fame.

Dime Social.

To be given by the Emergency Class of the Presbyterian Sunday School, at the home of Mr. George Bloom, on Thursday evening, March 24, at 7:30. The following interesting programme will be rendered:

Music.
Vocal Duet,
Miss Bessie Ault and Mr. J. J. McInnes
Recitation.....Mary Knight
Music.....Stringed Instruments
Piano Solo.....Miss Flossie Taggart
Selections from Graphophone.
Vocal Solo.....Miss Grace McCaslin
Piano Trio.....The Misses Leet
Music.....Stringed Instruments
Piano Duet,
Miss Ada Hockley and Miss Florence Card
Trio.....Male Voices
Solo.....Miss Lizzie McInnes
Recitation.....Guy Mankey
Piano Solo.....Mrs. Fred Robbins

Everybody invited. Come one, come all, with your dime and enjoy this programme and get a cup of chocolate and a piece of cake.

THE CLASS.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON.

Special Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on April 1st it will run a special excursion from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven, inclusive, to Washington, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capital at this season. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains April 1, and good returning on any regular train leaving Washington not later than April 11, will be sold at greatly reduced rates. Special sleeping cars will be run through on train leaving Erie at 3:30 p. m.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $1.00 and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $3.00; at the offices of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at $4.50; Washington to Mt. Vernon and return, via electric railway, 50 cents.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Balancing Books With Spain.

Nations, as well as corporations, must balance their books from time to time. Old scores must be wiped out. New credits must be made or denied. The day of stocktaking does not come so frequently to governments as to business houses, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, but when they do come settlements must be final and balances duly settled in full.

At present the United States is balancing books with Spain. This is what she finds:

Item: A full-fledged war that has been waged within a few miles of our coast for three years.

Item: A loss of millions of dollars in trade with Cuba.

Item: Imprisonment of citizens of the United States, the same being held prisoners for months without just or due cause—proved by the fact that they were immediately liberated when proper pressure was brought to bear.

Item: Millions of dollars expended at the request of Spain to suppress filibustering.

Item: Panics in commercial and financial circles due to strained relations between this country and Spain.

Item: Disturbance and delay of public business due to the friends of Cuba taking advantage of conditions to introduce debates upon the war at any and all timely and untimely occasions.

Item: Loss of thousands of dollars sent as charity to feed the starving and clothe the destitute, brought to that condition by Spanish methods of warfare; and which she frankly concedes she cannot care for.

Item: The loss of one fine warship, costing five millions of dollars.

Item: The lives of two hundred and fifty-three American seamen.

Item: Cost of investigating the Maine disaster, for no matter how the court reports, the catastrophe would hardly have occured where and when it did had the rebellion been ended in proper time.

Item: Millions of dollars expended in placing the country in a condition of defense.

Against these items Spain merely presents a bill for filibustering expeditions said to have come from the United States. With some justice she claims that the present insurrection has been nourished from these shores, and for this she might demand payment. That is a small charge against the statement of her heavy indebtedness to this country. Even granting her charge without dispute, there is still a tremendous bill for which President McKinley will demand prompt and final payment. He appears to have determined to settle accounts with Spain now and for all time—with peace, if Spain permits it; with war, if she insists.

Pure Bred.

Cornish Indian Game, Golden Wyandottes and S. C. Brown Leghorns' eggs $1.00 for fifteen.

I. F. OSTRUM.

Emporium, Pa.—2-3m

Thoroughbred Stock.

White Leghorn eggs from thoroughbred birds. Best layers in the country. Eggs large and plenty of them. Orders received now.

R. C. DODSON.

Emporium, Pa.—2-tf

Off for Alaska.

Last Monday another party left Emporium for Alaska, composed of Wm. Tebo, Isadore Stoner and Lewis Plood. The party will join the Emporium colony in the Klondike.

New Musical Organization.

A number of our young men have organized a banjo, mandolin and guitar club and expect before many days to give our citizens an evening of enjoyment. They play well already.

How to Save Money.

Take your prescriptions to the Old Reliable Drug Store where they will be compounded by a first-class druggist with strictly fresh drugs and prices about one half what they are elsewhere. See the ad on page five.

The Creamery.

The Emporium Creamery is moving along nicely and orders are daily increasing for butter. Milk is coming in every day, about one thousand pounds a day being the amount received this week We hope the farmers will see the importance of supplying the milk required to make the institution a success, thereby increasing the dairy business of the county.

"Cannot Do Without It."

Hon. Sol. Ross, of Wharton, Pa., and for many years a resident of Emporium thought he would try 1898 without the PRESS and accordingly notified us that he wished us to discontinue. Last week we received a letter from him saying: "Please send the PRESS, I cannot do without it." Judge Ross has been a subscriber since the first issue of this journal—thirty-two years—and naturally would feel lost without it.

M. E. Church Report.

Rev. J. M. Johnston left on Tuesday morning to attend the annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, to convene at Danville, on Wednesday, the 16th inst. The following interesting items will appear in his report, relative to this station:

Pastoral support	$1,188 00
Paid on debt	1,100 00
Am't paid incidentials, interest, etc	600 00
Missionary collection	248 00
Other benevolences	105 00
Visits made during the year	500
Members of church	267
Probationers	35
Total	302
Deaths during the year	2

Birthday Parties.

Emporium's little folks seem to be having jolly good times now-a-days and show the big folks how to have a pleasant time. On Saturday last Miss Margaret Dodson, invited a number of her young friends to join in celebrating her sixth anniversary. The youngsters enjoyed themselves immensely at tea and play until 6:00 p. m. Among those present were Marguerite Metzger, Ethel Lloyd, Edna Walker, Margaret Kelly, Mary Knight, Gladys Lloyd, Lena Coyle, Ethel McNeil, Myrtle Dininny, Josie Newton, Iva McDougall, Leon Walker, Frank McCaslin, Earl McDougall, Fred Nangle, Lee Felt, Frank Housler, Ronald Reick, Phillip McDermott, Rodney Shives.

The Boston Ideals.

This clever troup now playing at opera house in this place, comes to Emporium highly recommended by our neighbors. This evening they will present an appropriate play suitable to the day. The small prices of admission—10, 20 and 30c—should ensure them good houses.

School Report.

Emporium High School report for the month ending March 8, 1898.

SENIOR CLASS.

Nellie Cleary, 99;	Katie Cummings, 92;
Olga Exstrom, 98;	William Reed, 86;
Martha Kay, 93;	Ralph Davison, 84;
Mary Davison, 97;	William Welsh, 80;
James McAdam, 95;	Bessie McCaslin, 93.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Anna Cleary, 98;	Bertha Gregory, 92;
Katie McDonald, 98;	Grace Leet, 97.
Abby Metzger, 95;	Katie O'Day, 92;
Chas. Calkins, 95;	Chas. Hockley, 88;
Josie Armstrong, 88;	Maud Thomas, 88;
George Leavitt, 95;	Cassius Shafer, 90;
Claud Harris, 93;	Fred Huntington, 84;
William Leavitt, 92;	Chester Hockley, 87;
Hattie Auchu, 92;	Amos Reese, 80.

SOPHMORE CLASS.

Lora McQuay, 97;	Floyd Van Wert, 97;
Clark Chapman, 94;	Nellie Lingle, 94;
Bertha Dinger, 91;	Bertha Bair, 84;
John Heilmen, 90;	Ralph Weeks, 83;
Joel Jordan, 88,	Willie Pelkey, 75;
Tacie Bloom, 88;	Pearson Fry, 75;
Edwin Sykes, 86;	Ida Krebs, 75;
Roy Peasley, 85;	Thomas Law, 80.

FOURTH GRADE.

Theresia Blumle, 96;	Harry Bell, 86;
Ida Hacket, 95;	Joel Shives, 85;
Anna Blumle, 93;	Clyde Barner, 81;
Frank Bair, 89;	John Howard, 77;
Vernon Heilman, 86;	Thomas McCaslin, 77:
Margaret Dougherty, 89.	

Space will be reserved for the names of pupils of the different grades who are out of school without satisfactory excuse. Pupils will be reported weekly by the proper officer.

Report of Sterling Run Tannuery School for month ending March 10:

Those who have been present every day during month:

John Berry,	Sammy Norton,
Charley Bance,	Harry Smith.
John Flemming,	Ross Smith,
John Lynch,	Minnie Berry,

Julia Howlett.

Visitors Misses Hattie Hains, Nellie Kissel, Helen Fleming, May Darrin, Nannie Spence.

BESSIE KISSELL, Teacher.

Go to N. Seger's and purchase one of those stylish spring suits of clothes.

Look Here!

Does the warm weather waste your ice if so go to Chas. Fry and he can tell you where you can get sawdust to cover it. CHAS. FRY.

For Sale.

I offer for sale at a bargain, one team of dark bay work horses, six years old. Also several driving horses. Will exchange horses for new milch cows.

51-3t. CHAS. FRY.

Painting Lessons.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell is prepared to give lessons in painting to any who may wish such lessons, at very reasonable terms. 3-3t

Information Wanted.

Any members of the defunct United Life and Accident Insurance Association, who reside in Cameron county will please call at the office of M. M. Larrabee for consultation.

Young Mens' Business Club.

The young men composing the above named club will meet this evening at R. Seger & Co.'s store, at 8:00 o'clock. Let all members be present. Business of importance.

Joseph Parsons Dead.

A telegram received this morning from Lock Haven, from J. F. Parsons, conveyed the sad intelligence that his father, Mr. Jos. Parsons, was dead. Mr. Parsons was well and favorably known in Emporium, where he often visited with his son. We had known the venerable gentleman for many years and esteemed him very highly.

Litigation Stopped.

For many years there has been litigation between California Phoenix and C. B. Howard & Co—the former claiming damages owing to the building of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R. We are glad to learn that the matter has been settled and Howard & Co. have purchased the vacant plot of ground immediately this side of their railroad at the west end of Fourth street—south side. Howard & Co. have men engaged filling up the low places and it is their intention, we are informed, to fit up an amusement park—a place for ball games, circuses and other sports. Just what we need in Emporium and Mr. Josiah Howard is just the proper person to take the matter in hand.

Local Institute.

The local institute in the High School Building, Saturday, March 26, promises to be iustructive to the teachers as well as entertaining to patrons and friends. Among the number who have signified their intention to be present are Dr. L. S. Shimmell, editor "School Gazette," Harrisburg, Pa.; Co. Supt. Sweeney, Elk county; Co. Supt. Mattie Collins, Cameron county; Principal J. J. Elliott, Renovo, Pa.; Principal J. J. Coleman, Driftwood; Supt. T. A. Roberts, Pres. Board, Renovo, Pa.; Principal A. L. Suhrie, St. Marys, Pa.; District Supt. W. J. Baur, Benzinger township, and others.

Among the topics for discussion are "What I saw in a school room." "The public estimate of the teacher." "The teacher's rights." "The essentials of arithmetic." "Language and composition." "The home and the school."

In the evening there will be an entertainment by local talent in the interests of the schools.

Resigned.

John J. Hinkle, who has been clerk at the Warner House for the past ten years, resigned his position last week to embark in other business. Mr. Hinkle during his residence in Emporium has taken an active interest in public affairs and is justly popular with our citizens. As chief engineer of Emporium's Fire Department he has been untiring in his efforts and the present efficient standing of our department is mainly due to his active and constant watching and work. We regret that his new business necessitates his retiring from the position he has so faithfully held for four terms. The citizens of Emporium owe him a vote of thanks for his zealous labor in their behalf. The recognition he has received at the hands of the Republican party is well merited, for no party worker in this county has been more loyal than Jno. J. Hinkle He has always been in the front rank at all times and could be depended upon. Honest, reliable and courageous he will give satisfaction to his superiors and command respect in any capacity. Mr. Hinkle will be located in Philadelphia but maintain his residence in Emporium, where his wife will remain.

For Sale.

Two pool tables, one billiard table and bowling alley for sale.

HAYES & HURTEAU.

To the Patrons of the Emporium Creamery.

In order that a strictly first-class article of butter and cheese, and that the top price for these articles may be secured, and thus the patrons' profits increased and made satisfactory, it is strongly urged by the officers that the following rules and regulations be scrupulously followed in every detail:

I.

FEEDING.—Furnish your cows with pure water. Do not allow them to drink from stagnant pools nor filthy streams. Give them any good ordinary feed but be careful in feeding turnips, ruta-bagas, silage, gluten feed, and all strong smelling and strong tasting feeds. Such should be given *just after* milking, and not before, nor during the milking

II.

CARE OF STABLES AND MILKING.—Just before milking, the stables should be carefully cleaned, and the floor covered with some dry absorbant, such as cut straw, or chaff, or forest leaves, or sawdust, or road dust, or land plaster—any of these will do. Then each cow's udder and teats should be carefully washed, by means of a cloth or sponge and water, and then dried with a clean dry cloth; or be thoroughly brushed with a soft brush, and all loose dirt be brushed from the sides and legs of the cow.

During the milking the teats should be especially kept dry. Wet-teat-milking is an abomination that should never be indulged in nor tolerated by any one.

III.

CARE OF MILK AFTER DRAWN.—Immediately after a cow is milked her milk should be strained through at least two thicknesses of ordinary muslin, or four thicknesses of cheese cloth, and should be set outside of the stable in some place where it will not absorb any bad odors from the stable nor from any other source, and where no dogs, cats or other animals can gain access to it. After all the cows are milked the milk container should be set in a tub or half-barrel filled with either very cold water, spring water, or ice water, covered, and allowed to remain there until started for the creamery. The night and morning's milk should under no circumstances be mixed together until both are perfectly cool. This is especially important as the mixing of the two when one of them still contains the animal heat will spoil them both. BECAREFUL OF THIS.

IV.

UTENSILS.—All pails, cans and strainers should be well washed with soap and water, and then scalded. Scalding does not mean to use simply warm or hot water. It means they should be thoroughly rinsed with BOILING water. This should be done every time they are used.

V.

Get the milk to the Creamery as early in the morning as possible—not later than 9:30 o'clock. Nine o'clock would be better.

The above is the patrons' part of the work; and if these directions are carefully followed we will guarantee a strictly first-class, high grade article that will be highly satisfactory alike to producer, manufacturer and consumer, and that will line the patrons' pockets with dollars.

R. P. HEILMAN, M. D.,
President.

GRANT S. WILEY, Sec'y.

A Duster.

Emporium Gas & Oil Co.'s well No. 2, on Lewis Run, shut down yesterday at a depth of 1406 feet—the rankest kind of a duster. The company will locate No. 3 well at once—probably near No. 1, which is a fair gasser.

The Austin *Autograph* copied from the PRESS the item in relation to the Kaye-Briggs affair and says: "To the average mind the above would look very much as though Mr. Kaye was innocent of the charge, "General Manager" Briggs preferred.

We understand later developments have come to light which makes the stockholders of the company wish they had never known Briggs or Calhoun. But the Klondike fever will develop more suckers."

"Now and Then" is the subject of Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman's lecture which she will give in the M. E. Church, Saturday evening, March 19th, at 7:30 p. m. May the people of Emporium not be behind other towns where Mrs. Hoffman has lectured in showing their appreciation and desire to hear the gifted woman by giving her a full house. This is a free lecture.

N. Seger's new spring clothing has arrived and is now on sale. Never such bargains offered in this county.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 22d, 1898,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of nominating one delegate to the State Convention, candidate for President Judge, choose delegates to the Judicial, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By Order of County Committee,
H. C. OLMSTED, Chairman.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH. Sec'y.

Republican Primary Election.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, MARCH 19th, 1898.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at City Hall, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.,—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.,—4 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.,—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.,—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 8:00 p. m.,—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at office of R. W. Barrows at Cameron, at 1:00 to 3:00 p. m.,—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.,—2 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.,—3 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 6:00 p. m.,—2 delegates.

H. C. OLMSTED, Chairman.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

Editor Cameron County Press:—

SIR:—Republican friends from the several counties comprising this, the 25th Judicial District, have requested me to become a candidate for the Republican nomination of President Judge. After consideration I have concluded to comply with their request. Please announce in the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS to the Republican electors of Cameron county and this Judicial District, that I am an earnest candidate for the nomination of President Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican party, and respectfully solicit their support at the primary elections.

I pledge myself, if nominated, to use all honorable means for my election to that responsible office.

Yours respectfully.
B. W. GREEN.

Emporium, Pa., Feb'y. 1st, 1898.

***

Editor of the Press.

DEAR SIR:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for the office of President Judge of this 25th Judicial District, subject to the rules governing the Republican party in Cameron county.

Respectfully,
J. C. JOHNSON.

Emporium, Pa., Feb'y. 2, 1898.

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DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION.

EDITOR PRESS:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Delegate to the Republican State Convention, solely in the interests of the candidacy of Hon. Chas. W. Stone for Governor. If elected I pledge myself to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

E. W. GASKILL.

Shippen, Pa., Feb. 8th, 1898.

***

At the earnest solicitation of numerous Republicans I have concluded to be a candidate for delegate to the State Convention, and if elected shall use all honorable means within my power to secure the nomination of Hon. C. W. Stone for Governor.

V. A. BROOKS.

Sinnemahoning, Pa., Feb. 28th, 1898.

Pressed Bricks.

St. Patrick's day, to-day.

Butter milk at the Creamery, five cents a gallon.

A. F. Vogt is erecting an addition to his shoe store, an evidence of prosperity.

Emporium Creamery Butter, a first-class article. Bound to please, at

DAY'S.

The walk recently built at the railroad on Maple street is a great convenience to pedestrians.

A great variety of wall paper at the Old Reliable Drug Store. Prices away down. Come and examine.

Ripe tomatoes, lettuce, celery, radishes, young onions, spinach. Fresh Shad and Herring.

DAY'S.

When you come to Emporium you can save more money than your fare if you call at N. Seger's and purchase your clothing and furnishing goods.

From posters printed at the PRESS office we learn that the County Commissioners advertise for bids for the painting of the county iron bridges.

Howard, Perley & Howard's mill at Gleasonton, has resumed operations for the season, employing over a hundred men, so says Renovo Record.

Miss Lillian Kennedy, the actress who delighted an Emporium audience recently, was stricken with paralysis, at Utica, N. Y., last week. The right side of her face, right arm and leg are effected.

The Emporium PRESS last week entered upon its thirty-third year. For nearly a third of a century the PRESS has been recognized as a force in newspaper circles in this section of the State and is to-day one of the leading county papers of Northwestern Pennsplvania. Editor Mullin is sustaining the past reputation of the PRESS in an able manner, and the Democrat tenders to him its best wishes for a prosperous future. —Smethport Democrat. Friend Lindsley, we certainly appreciate your good wishes, especially coming from one who fully realizes the work required to make a successs of a country weekly.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

A CHICAGO salesman who represents several lines of American manufactures has returned from a trip to England with $1,000,000 worth of orders, taken in ten weeks. He says the demand for American goods is growing at an astonishing rate.

DESPITE the fact that we have few ships on the high seas we managed to maintain our supremacy in Hawaiian shipping last year. Ships carrying the American flag entered at Hawaiian ports numbered 286, while the ships of all the other nationalities numbered only 141.

IMPRISONED miners can be supplied with food and air by a newly patented conduit system, consisting of a series of pipes, to be laid through the mine shafts, with branch pipes running around each section to be used if the main pipe should be crushed by a cave-in, flexible conveyors being run through the pipes to carry the food.

IN the royal family of England the order of precedence among men is thus: The sovereign, the prince of Wales, the other sons of the sovereign in the order of their age, the sovereign's grandsons, the brothers or sisters of the sovereign, the sovereign's uncle, and finally the sons of the brothers or sisters of the sovereign.

IT is asserted that the reason why Spain favors war is that if Cuba is permitted to depart in peace Spain will be compelled to foot the entire Cuban debt of $600,000,000, but if Cuba should be wrested from Spain in a war with the United States that obligation could not be held against Spain. In other words, Spain would make money by being whipped.

BOSTON is getting rid of its professional beggars by turning them over to the tender mercies of some special policemen appointed for this service. The beggars are given the choice of disappearing from the streets or going to jail. A majority chose the first alternative, and are working other cities which have not adopted the Boston plan, and the others are in jail, where they will be required to stay until they have served out their full sentences.

DR. S. J. ALLEN, of White River Junction, Vt., has a relic of the closing days of the rebellion, a testament in which a minie ball is imbedded. It was taken from the left breast pocket of a rebel soldier who was killed at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 8, 1865, and who was brought to the hospital of the Second division of the Sixth corps that day. The ball was flattened upon either side and stopped on the seventh verse of the eighth chapter of Corinthians.

AN ingenious machine for making sandwiches is used by many of the ocean line steamships. It cuts and butters 60 slices of bread a minute. One movement of the hand cuts and butters the bread, and the machine can be arranged so that the bread need not be buttered if the operator does not want it to be so. In making 1,000 sandwiches three hams and 11 pounds of butter are saved, it is said, on account of the accuracy with which both are cut.

MEMBERS of the New York police department are to be fitted out with new uniforms. New buttons form part of the equipment. What does this change mean? Including commissioned officers there are about 7,500 men on the force. It requires 78 buttons to fit out the two uniforms and overcoats. This means a total of 585,000 buttons. For one suit and overcoat the buttons weigh 18 ounces avoirdupois, so that the total weight will be 8437½ pounds, or 437½ pounds more than four tons.

PRESIDENT KRUGER will shortly have the opportunity of unveiling at Pretoria a monument to himself. As a result of the national subscription raised for the purpose a native artist, Van Bouw by name, was commissioned nearly two years ago to execute the work, and has been exclusively engaged upon it at Rome ever since. The monument is designed to glorify the majesty of the Transvaal republic, and the statue of Oom Paul, in heroic size, crowns the structure, in itself some fifty feet high.

As a result of Hubner's latest investigations, the population of the world is placed at 1,535,000,000, or 23,000,000 more than in 1896. Of this increase Europe is credited with 5,700,000; Asia, 6,260,000; Africa, 7,500,000; Americas, 3,230,000, and the United States 2,800,000. Europe, which in area is about as large as the United States, is credited with about one-fourth of the population of the world, or 378,600,000. The United States has 72,300,000 or 53 per cent of the combined population of North and South America.

DEBASED MONEY STILL WANTED

Bryanites Continue to Clamor for "Bimetallism."

A few days ago about 300 democrats from the five congressional districts in the southern part of the state, embracing 40 counties, had a conference at East St. Louis. About all they did was to agree that the new senatorial apportionment must be fought in the courts—though they are by no means confident of success—and to adopt a resolution which is in part as follows:

"We indorse the Chicago platform of 1896 in full and without reservation, and we favor the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for president in 1900. We deem it the duty of the democratic party to place tickets in the field for every office, the nominees to be in full sympathy with said platform."

Whenever Bryan's name was mentioned there was much cheering. There was also considerable applause whenever the speakers referred—as they did often—to "bimetallism at the ratio of sixteen to one." "Free silver" was mentioned only once. A new "war cry" seems to be taking its place.

There was not one of these speakers, however, who endeavored to show how "bimetallism at the ratio of sixteen to one" can be made to work except under that existing system of a limited coinage on government account, which the Bryanites object to and want to get rid of.

Not a single orator tried to explain how, by some legislative device, 371¼ grains of silver, worth 44 cents, can have when coined freely in unlimited quantities into dollars the purchasing power of 23 1-5 grains of gold when coined into a dollar.

But when the gold dollars and the free coinage silver dollars had not the same purchasing power they would not circulate concurrently. The latter, being the more valuable, would go out of circulation entirely, and the former would be the only dollar in use. Then there would be no "bimetallism" and the monetary standard would be a depreciated silver standard.

In a magazine article written by Bryan early in 1896 he stated that "we had the bimetallic principle in operation in this country from 1792 to 1834, and yet gold was at a premium and silver was the money in common use." That happened simply because the lawmakers mistakenly declared that an ounce of gold was worth only fifteen ounces of silver, while it was in reality worth about fifteen and one-half ounces.

If the Bryanites were in authority and declared that an ounce of gold, commercially worth 33 ounces of silver, was worth only 16 ounces, silver would become "the money in common use." Bryan himself will not venture to deny that. Then practically there would be no more real "bimetallism" than there was between 1792 and 1834.

But when congress overvalued silver a little in 1792 no harm was done by it. There were not billions of existing contracts made on a gold standard basis of greater value. There were no contracts. Therefore nobody was swindled by the adoption of a false ratio, which assumed that 371¼ grains of silver were worth 24¾ grains of gold when they were really worth a trifle less than 24 grains.

To-day, however, 371¼ grains of silver are worth only a shadow over 10 grains of gold. To declare that that many grains are worth 23 1-5 grains of gold and when coined shall have the same debt-paying power as 23 1-5 grains of coined gold is to play havoc with all existing obligations—amounting to billions—all based on the gold dollar standard.

But no speaker at this democratic conference deemed it wise to refer to the consequences of the adoption of a bogus "bimetallism" which would substitute for a dollar having the purchasing power of 23 1-5 grains of gold a dollar which at the outset would have the purchasing power of only 10 grains of gold, and which would be even less valuable in the course of time.

The democrats who met at East St. Louis are still for fraud. Whether they ask for "free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1" or "bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1," they ask for the same thing—debased money, to be made a legal tender to aid debtors in swindling creditors.

This will be the essence of the platform which the democrats will adopt at their state convention in May, and on that platform they will endeavor to elect state officers, congressmen and members of the legislature.—Chicago Tribune.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞The "Curse of Gold" company is having trouble in getting started, owing to a lack of the yellow metal.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The New York Journal wants Mr. Bryan to broaden out. The Journal ought to be satisfied with the flattening out process through which he passed in 1896.—Washington Post.

☞It is no longer necessary to say that Mr. Bryan has accepted an invitation to deliver a speech. If the invitation comes, the rest goes without saying.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Just imagine the United States government at the present crisis with the boy orator in the executive chair instead of the cool and level-headed statesman and veteran soldier who now occupies it!—Troy Times.

☞Democrats and populists have tried to hitch Senator Hanna to every wagon in sight, but the trouble with them is he has kicked in every dashboard and sent every driver with a somersault from his seat. If they find amusement in it, let them keep right along. It doesn't worry Hanna.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞One good effect of the Maine disaster is that it has shut out from public attention Bryan, Altgeld, Debs and the other mischief-makers and frauds who got themselves into print with a good deal of frequency until a week or two ago. There has been less silver and "government by injunction" vaporing in the past eight days than there was at any other time in recent years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON AND M'KINLEY.

The Government at Washington Is All Right.

Some of our yellow contemporaries are wondering what Washington would do to-day if he were living. This of course is a tacit admission of ignorance of Washington's character—and as a rule the yellows are averse to confessing ignorance, though, as is well known, they are singularly objectionable in that respect.

Well, one thing is certain, if Washington were living he would not try and force his country into war before it was known whether it had reason for taking that decisive and solemn step.

He would be, as he was in his own time, deliberate, patient and patriotic. In the farewell address of September 17, 1896, he said: "Observe good faith and justice towards all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened and at no distant period a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that in the course of time and things the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment at least is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?"

Our contemporaries which intimate to their readers that the McKinley administration is lacking in firmness and courage, because it is not acting as Washington would have acted, were he living, shows remarkable ignorance of the character and the public policies of the first president of the republic. Forbearance and patience were the keynotes of his character in dealing with public affairs. In private matters he might occasionally be irascible and not always as patient as he might be, but when it came to dealing with affairs of great character which affected the interests of his countrymen he acted in a manner which would have discouraged the yellow journalists of this time, and which moved their prototypes of his generation to abuse him in ribald style.

It is close to the truth to say that William McKinley to-day is acting as Washington would have done if he were confronted by the present situation. It is true that some time has elapsed since the Maine was blown up, and in that time, so far as the public is informed, the government has taken no affirmative action. But to assume that the government is inactive, or that it is paltering with a grave problem, is ridiculous, and those who make the charge lay themselves open to strong criticism.

The government at Washington is all right. It is doing its duty as the people will ascertain in the fullness of time.—Albany Journal.

Popocrats Are Stumped.

The populistic and free silverite gentlemen who carefully preserved their campaign speeches in 1896 with the idea that they could use them again in 1898 are going to have a hard time in fitting them to present conditions or in squaring their record with the people to whom they made their assertions in that campaign. They then claimed that prices could not advance without the free coinage of silver, yet they face upon the stump in 1898 an advanced figure in practically every article of farm produce. They claimed in 1896 that a protective tariff would not improve the conditions of the workmen, yet they find factories running where smokeless chimneys were visible in 1896, and wages increased and employment plentiful. They insisted when the Dingley tariff bill was under discussion in congress that it would cut down our sales abroad and would be insufficient to produce the necessary revenue at home, yet they find that our sales abroad have increased and that the new law is now producing revenue at the rate of over $1,000,000 a day, sufficient to keep pace with the average expenses of the government. What will they do about it? What will they say now?—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Most August of Dogmas.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat affects to believe that "16 to 1 as the democratic war cry is not as vociferous as it was. Symptoms of weakness are developing." This is deliberate ill-speaking of the most august of silver divinities and dogmas. Sixteen to one is no mere war cry, no changeable motto of a moment. It is understood to be the last and most sacred utterance of silver wisdom. It is beyond mathematics. It is the essence and pemmican of finance. There is no other trumpet at the sound of which the walls of the temples of the money changers will consent to fall by request and just to oblige. There is no other silver sesame and password wherewith to open the caves of the robber barons of monopoly. To any reverent mind it is almost as wicked to say anything unpleasant about 16 to 1 as to say anything flippant about the initiative and referendum.—N. Y. Sun.

☞To one of his callers the other day the president said that he had no distinct Cuban policy except to be prepared for emergencies. When he was first inaugurated he says he found himself confronted with a policy, begun by President Cleveland, of keeping the war ships away from Havana. Ever since then he has been trying to get them back there without causing trouble, and now that he has apparently succeeded he wishes to let matters quiet down and avoid a conflict if possible. Therefore he regrets the debate in the senate, but as that could not be avoided he will probably pick out some senator to reply on behalf of the administration.—Chicago Tribune.

HALF A MILLION RIFLES.

The War Department is Preparing for Their Purchase—Other Warlike Preparations—Ship Owners are Eager to Sell Vessels to Uncle Sam.

Washington, March 10.—The feature of Wednesday's events was the promptitude with which the senate passed the house bill carrying the appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defense and the haste with which it was put through the formal proceedings, engrossed, and signed by the president. The fund has not yet been allotted among the various branches of the government service. Each of these had prepared an estimate of the funds it could dispose of to advantage, but the president concluded that it would be well to avoid making the allotment until the necessity became apparent.

The reason back of this is that the sum that can be profitably spent for warships cannot even be guessed at with any accuracy just now. As the ships are to be first choice in the steps for defense, until their cost is ascertained it is not possible to divide the remainder of the appropriation among the other branches of the military and naval service. The secretary of the navy is making every effort to secure from our naval attaches and diplomatic officers abroad all information obtainable respecting the number of ships being built, their price and other data. This does not necessarily interfere with the execution of the plans confided to Capt. Brownson, who sailed for Southampton yesterday, but rather promises to assist him with his inquiries. Up to this moment not only has the United States bought no warships, but it has not even secured an option on one.

There are many applications coming to the department from persons and firms who desire to sell ships, but in most of these cases one of two fatal obstacles are encountered to the consummation of the sale. Either the craft offered is not suitable for naval needs, or the date of possible completion is so distant that it cannot be regarded as worthy of purchase to meet an emergency. There is less difficulty experienced in securing tenders of war material, such as shot, shell and powder, and the navy department has almost assured itself of an abundant supply of certain kinds of smokeless powder abroad at short notice. The officials of the department are in daily correspondence with agents of ammunition houses, and are fully acquainted with the plans of domestic powder makers for enlarging their plants to meet an emergency.

Representatives of armor making firms are in consultation with the department steadily, generally relative to the supply of gun forgings and such material for use in the gun shops here and at Watervliet, but the question of armor is receiving little attention, as the armor makers cannot turn out such armor as would be required for a modern battleship in less than seven months.

The statement was made at the navy department yesterday that the report of the Maine court of inquiry would come to the department some time next week. It did not appear, however, that this statement was founded upon any direct report from the court, but was rather an estimate based upon the progress so far made.

The war department is arranging to secure a large supply of the most modern rifles, sufficient to arm 500,000 men. It is stated by high officials of the department that no board is necessary to inquire into the merits of the various guns on the market, but that the department will turn to the best sources of supply. These, it is said, are ample within the United States to turn out rifles of the most approved fashion as fast as the government wants them. It is not unlikely, however, that the demand will require the army to turn from the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, now in use, and adopt in part, at least, one of the American-made guns Gen. Miles strongly favors the straight pull gun. It is of American make and has been adopted by the British government as the standard arm, a million being now in the hands of British soldiers.

Like attention is being given to supplies of powder, cartridges, etc., for the army. Those in authority say orders can be filled without delay and that about the only branch of ordnance in which the facilities are not fully up to an emergency demand are those for heavy fortification guns.

A BOY'S CRIME.

A Lovesick Youth Shoots His Schoolmate and Kills Himself.

Lancaster, Pa., March 10.—Roy Gehrig, of Milton, Pa., shot and perhaps fatally wounded Will B. Davis, of St. Clair, Pa., at Millersville yesterday and then killed himself. The boys were pupils of a business college in Philadelphia and went to Millersville to call upon two lady students at the normal school there.

A note written by Gehrig gives his explanation of the tragedy, as follows: "We are dead in love with Alice Cummings and Annie Holmes and, not being able to see them, and they keeping away from us, we resolved to take our lives."

Davis denies there was any compact to commit suicide. It seems that Gehrig was desperately in love with Miss Cummings and that he and Davis had a dispute over her. Gehrig then, it is supposed, decided to kill Davis and then take his own life, and wrote the letter to make the affair appear like a double suicide. They were each about 19 years old.

Is Approved by Bryan.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—William J. Bryan was in Atlanta yesterday. When asked his opinion regarding the action of congress in placing $50,000,000 at the president's disposition for the national defense, Mr. Bryan said: "I am glad the house acted promptly. In fact it might have been better to have made it $100,000,000, to show the world that congress and the American people without regard to political differences are ready to support the administration in any action necessary for the protection of the honor of the nation." "Does this appropriation mean war?" "Not necessarily," replied Mr. Bryan.

IN TWELVE MINUTES.

The Senate Passed the National Defense Bill.

President McKinley Promptly Signed It and the Appropriation of $50,000,000 is Now Available—A Notable Event in the Legislative Annals of the Nation.

Washington, March 10.—President McKinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of congress. With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalleled in the senate in time of peace, that body yesterday passed the emergency appropriation bill carrying $183,000 of deficiencies and placing at the disposal of the president $50,000,000 for national defense. The vote by which the measure was passed was unanimous. Seventy-six short and emphatic speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure. Not only did every senator present register his vote in favor of the bill, but for every absent member the announcement was made that if he was present he would vote aye. From the time the bill was presented to the senate by Mr. Hale until it was passed not an inharmonious note was sounded. Party lines were swept aside.

Twelve minutes after the bill was reported to the senate the vice president announced its unanimous passage. The great work was accomplished so quickly that most of the people who crowded the galleries scarcely realized that the measure, so far as congress was concerned, had become a law. Some of the spectators fully grasped the meaning of the senate's action and when the announcement of the vote was made a murmur of applause ran through the galleries. The members of the senate, however, maintained a dignified silence.

TWO MONSTER GUNS.

One is Already Completed and the Other Will be Finished in June for Our Government.

Reading, Pa., March 10.—The Carpenter steel works has been asked to bid on over 11,000 shells of various sizes for the government. The contract would amount to nearly $1,750,000. The entire plant is now working night and day on a government contract involving $500,000. The Pennsylvania Diamond Drill Manufacturing Co. at Birdsboro yesterday received orders to execute work known as "reassembling" upon the five-inch segmental tube wire gun recently built by the company and accepted by the government.

The gun was tested at Sandy Hook and 216 shots were fired. It is 19 feet long and weighs 3¾ tons. It fires a shot weighing 60 pounds and at the test attained a maximum battery pressure of 65,000 pounds per square inch. The muzzle velocity was 3,235 feet per second and the maximum range nine miles. The work will be completed in from 30 to 60 days and it is said the gun may be mounted on one of the auxiliary cruisers. The Reading Iron Co. is building a ten-inch gun for the government on the same segmental plan as the above.

THE MONTGOMERY AT HAVANA.

An American Cruiser Casts Anchor in the Center of a Circle Composed of Spanish Ships.

Havana, March 10.—The arrival here Wednesday of the cruiser Montgomery was very quiet, it being generally understood that she comes to replace the Fern as quarters for Capt. Sigsbee and others. Commander Converse, of the Montgomery, is a high authority on explosives and his advice will be useful to the court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine. After firing the usual salute and being saluted in return, the Montgomery was moored in the principal harbor, near the wreck of the Maine and in the center of a circle of Spanish ships.

The Montgomery is as trim and neat as possible. Nobody is allowed on board without permission, but nobody is excluded if business or courtesy demands the admission of the visitor. There is no intimation of the length of the cruiser's stay. The court of inquiry held its usual sessions yesterday, examining the divers. Only the Spanish divers were at work.

A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

Jury in the Case of Sheriff Martin and His Deputies Acquits the Defendants.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 10.—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with killing strikers at Lattimer on September 10 last, yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty.

When the jury retired Tuesday evening they took only one ballot and it wrs unanimous for acquittal. It is said the jury was prepared to render a verdict before leaving the box. After the jury had been discharged by Judge Woodward, District Attorney Martin asked that the defendants be required to continue their bail bonds, as there are still 17 indictments for murder hanging over them and 38 for wounding. The bond was continued. District Attorney Martin says he has not decided what to do with these other cases. The prosecuting committee, it is said, will insist upon further prosecution.

Many Called, but Few Chosen.

Boston, March 10.—Since the war department sent out orders to enlist men for the two additional regiments of artillery, the recruiting station here has been unusually busy. The officers in charge say they never have had so many applications as they have this week. On an average 30 men have applied daily, but the percentage taken has been very small.

Wanamaker Consents.

Philadelphia, March 10.—John Wanamaker last night consented to be the candidate of the Business Men's Republican league for governor.

A POPULAR EDITOR.

Uses Pe-ru-na as a Family Medicine.

Mr. F. A. Dixon, of Kansas City, Mo., 310 East Tenth street, Editor Missouri Department "Sprig of Myrtle," says in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman: "Permit me to express to you my appreciation of the benefits that I have derived from using Pe-ru-na in my family. Being a man of limited means, I have had to be careful not to spend any more money than was necessary on doctor bills. Some two years ago I began using Pe-ru-na in my family as a family doctor, and I have been highly pleased with the result. My wife has used it for catarrh and experienced great relief. My little girl has been sick a number of times, and when we used your medicine it proved a success. I have used it myself several times and consider it a very valuable medicine. I keep it in the house to save doctor bills, and it has saved me many. Speaking from personal observation, I consider it a good investment to keep it in my home, and believe every man who desires to relieve suffering, and at the same time save money, should investigate in a careful manner the real merits of not only Pe-ru-na, but your other medicines." Send for a free book on catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Activity is only beautiful when it is holy; that is to say, when it is spent in the service of that which passeth not away.—Amiel's Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonial free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The mind requires not, like an earthen vessel, to be kept full; convenient food and ailment only will flame it with a desire of knowledge, and an ardent love of truth.—Plutarch.

Hypnotic Wonders.

No one need to go to Paris now to see all that is marvelous in hypnotism. In the hypnotic wards of many hospitals of this country are hypnotic subjects that a mere glance, it is said, throws them into the trance state. But in order to overcome that obstinate kidney trouble, the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is necessary. Use it also systematically for malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and nervous diseases.

How many women do $40 worth of work at a missionary dinner for about 75 cents profit!—Washington Democrat.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Blood Humors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood. Winter has left the blood impure. **Spring Humors,** Boils, pimples, eruptions are results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples and eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It Cures Colds Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats; 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. ☞SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 rare seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 2)

Denison Carpet Stretcher and Tacker.

Carpet Stretched and Tacked FROM AN UPRIGHT POSITION. No hammer needed. No getting down on your knees. AGENTS WANTED. Outfit $1.00 by Express prepaid. Send for catalogue of specialties. DENISON MFG. CO., Warren, O.

STATE WITHIN A STATE.

A Slav Community in the Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg.

Although the Altenburgers Now Speak the German Language, They Cling to Ancient Racial Customs.

[Special Berlin Letter.]

Years ago I once stood in front of a bookstore on the Rue Madelaine, Paris, and looked, like a throng of people beside me, at the display of photographs in the show window. There were the "lions" of the day, the celebrities of the hour, the successful politicians, the most enticing danseuses at the Folies Bergires, the noted actors and actresses, all at so many francs each—their likenesses I mean, of

AN ALTENBURG BEAUTY.

course. There were also views of fine scenery, of the Alps and Apennines and in exotic countries. There were, besides, pictures of Turks, of Samoans, of Circassians in their native costumes, and among them all there were also a few which showed people of a different type than the rest, people who looked civilized, to judge by their faces and their expressions, yet in clothes that had a queer air, to say the least. It

THE MARKET SQUARE AT ALTENBURG.

amused one to listen to the comments of these blase Parisians anent these last-mentioned pictures.

"They're Turks," said some.

"No, they're a wild tribe from the Caucasus," said another.

"You're mistaken, monsieur, those are natives of Holland," quoth a third.

And so the guessing went on. None of them guessed aright. None knew the truth. I said nothing, though I did know. For these pictures showed types perfectly familiar to me, since I had once been in the little country they hail from. The pictures are not those of Turks, nor of anything like them. They were, on the contrary, the faithful reproduction of the features and costumes of a small people domiciled in the very heart of Germany—a duchy of about 400 English square miles, called Saxe-Altenberg, highly civilized at this present day, though it is inhabited by an alien race which has preserved many odd customs as well as their peculiar dress.

Curious Altenburg! Its population is purely Slav, as much Slav as is that

A GROUP OF ALTENBURGERS.

of Poland and Russia, yet 600 years of German domination has driven out the Slav tongue once universally spoken there. The soil of the little land is exceptionally fertile, so much so that all the dire oppression of centuries ago by the then autocratic lords of the manor has not been able to destroy the property of the peasants of this region, who count among the wealthiest and most purse-proud of all Germany. On market days, when the peasants flock to the big square at Altenburg or Ronneburg, it is a sight to watch them.

They came driving four-in-hands, or comfortable-looking coaches, drawn by horses that show coats shining as silk. They sell their wheat and rye, their fatted oxen and calves, their pigs and their wool at prices over which they never allow any haggling. Then, business concluded they repair to the beer houses and old-fashioned taverns close by, carrying their bagfuls of gold and silver—they never take paper—with them. And then you may see the ancient Slavic vice, if gambling is indulged in—with a passion and persistence, a cold-blooded daring, which cannot be overtopped even by the most expert poker fiend in America. They're proverbial all through Germany for that. Often, very often, they play for such high stakes that not alone the proceeds of the crop just sold are lost at a protracted sitting, but thousands of marks besides. When they play they always have the cash piled up on the table, gold and silver, and for new resources they go to those inexhaustible bags of theirs. A week ago I read of a case where one of these Altenberg peasants, a wealthy one, lost 65,000 marks (or about $16,000) at one sitting lasting from Saturday noon until the following Monday. And they never "flunk," these fellows. Never a case known where they have appealed to the courts or to the police afterwards. The game played all through Altenburg almost exclusively is "skat," the most interesting of all card games. They are, in fact, the inventors of the game of "skat," and such is its hold on those once acquiring a knowledge of it (for it is as difficult to learn as it is varied) that they are hardly ever known to abandon or forswear it again.

To-day "skat" has spread all over Germany and wherever Germans reside in other countries. National congresses are held to fix or alter the rules of the game from time to time, and the man who is known as the first inventor of the game will have a monument rising in his honor on the city market square of Altenburg itself before long, as the money for the purpose is already collected and the sculptor is now working on it.

Queer, isn't it?

Another odd feature of Altenburg life is the costume of the peasant classes. From the accompanying pictures an idea may be gained. But a few words in further explanation may not come amiss. There are visible distinctions in the get-up of the married and unmarried females, of the peasant owner class and of the mere farmers or rural laboring masses, these distinctions consisting in the hue of their apparel, in the form and numbers of the buttons, and in the headgear. The latter is, perhaps, the oddest feature, for it consists of three parts—two gayly-colored silk scarfs worn round the head itself, and a high turban-like arrangement, made of stiffened gold brocade, etc., worn over them, with long, fine ribbons to tie around the chin. Then all the women, too, wear not skirts, but a blouse and knickerbockers in one, fastened in front by buttons, and an apron, usually of striped silk, hangs down from waist to knees, but not covering the back.

It cannot be truthfully maintained by the present scribe that, judged from the aesthetic point of view, this is a very becoming costume, and I have often seen the small boy following such Altenburg women (who are much sought after for wet nurses by the wealthy merchants of Leipsic) in the streets of large cities, hooting and yelling at the droll aspect. Nevertheless, it is true that many of the Altenburg girls are quite pretty, despite their dress. The peasant boys and men of this part wear a costume which is very much like that of the well-to-do Polish peasants, with a curious little, round felt hat and a long coat, nearly always in black or brown.

He who thinks that these Altenburg peasants are fools—perhaps because they sometimes look a little that way in their strange gear—labor under a misapprehension. On the contrary, they are shrewder and brighter than the average peasant in Germany. Many of them take a course in the higher schools of Leipsic, or perhaps a year or two at the university, and then they contentedly return home to till the paternal acres for the rest of their days, as their forbears have done for lo! these many centuries back. But in their homes, old-fashioned and rustic as they look, you will miss few evidences of a higher civilization, and while their daughters often play the piano to perfection and sing well, their brothers and sons have, in the library or in the parlor, a store of good books to inform their minds, and politically considered, the little duchy is among the most progressive and liberal in Germany.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

Was Very Considerate.

Mrs. Beeson—George, what makes you so quiet when you're out in company? You sit around like a dumb person. Why don't you talk more?

Mr. Beeson—My dear, I do talk when I am out alone. I was quiet this evening because I thought it wouldn't be just the thing for one family to monopolize the conversation.—Washington Post.

Not Losing Time.

"Did you win dat cake by walkin' foh it?" inquired Mr. Erastus Pinkley's friend.

"No, 'ndeed," was the answer. "Walkin's too slow foh me. I picked de cake up an' run."—Washington Star.

Hard to Understand.

Mrs. Beacon—I do not see how Eve could ever have married Adam.

Mr. Beacon—Why not?

Mrs. Beacon—He was positively without ancestors.—Harlem Life.

HIS YANKEE THRIFT.

Uncle Sam Will Use It in Buying Ships.

He Is Not Looking for Bad Bargains in Foreign Shipyards—Plans for Equipment of Auxiliary Cruisers—Machinists are Badly Needed in the Navy.

Washington, March 11.—The United States government has not yet acquired a single additional ship for the navy. This is not because of a lack of offers of warships from abroad, but for the reason that the navy department is proceeding with circumspection in looking after the qualities and prices of the crafts. There is a strong disposition to refrain from being drawn into bad bargains and to insist on getting good vessels at prices not extortionate. Secretary Long was in receipt of a large number of cablegrams Thursday, almost all relating to offers of ships.

There was a good deal of talk yesterday about the assignment of officers to the command of auxiliary cruisers, the St. Paul and St. Louis being specially mentioned, but Secretary Long set these stories at rest by the statement that he had not made any such assignments and had only progressed to the point of informing himself of the possibility of getting the ships officered and manned quickly. While looking after new ships the navy department is not neglecting the old vessels, and arrangements have been made to make short repairs on several ships that in the ordinary course would not be treated in that fashion, but would receive a thorough overhauling. Thus in the case of the Philadelphia, which has had five years' hard work and has never yet been done over, as is the custom, orders have gone to Mare Island to put her in shape for sea within 40 days.

At Norfolk the Newark is set down for 30 days' repairs, and as a good deal of work has already been done on her she will be almost a new ship when she comes out of the yard. The big monitor Puritan has practically completed her repairs. The monitor Comanche at Mare Island has been examined and found in tolerable condition.

At League Island the monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin went into commission yesterday, although they have not yet had their orders. The torpedo boat Dupont has sailed from Mobile to attach herself again to the flotilla at Key West. Again it was said at the navy department that nothing had been heard from the court of inquiry at Havana nor from Admiral Sicard at Key West.

The presence in the city of several persons connected with steamship lines and steel works led to the circulation of a number of sensational stories, but perhaps none of these had the persistency of one that found currency at the capitol, until it met with a denial from Assistant Secretary Day, to the effect that Minister Woodford had notified the Spanish government that the president intended to send to congress a message announcing his recognition of Cuban independence. Commander Hawley left Washington last evening for the south with Chief Engineer Webster and Surgeon Persons to enlist machinists for the navy. During the day the board changed its plans and finally started for New Orleans. It has been informed that there are a number of good men to be had on the gulf coast and Commander Hawley will open temporary recruiting offices in the gulf cities.

A conference was held in the office of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to map out plans for arming and equipping merchant vessels as auxiliary cruisers. Those present were Mr. Roosevelt, Capt. Crowninshield, of the bureau of ordnance; Chief Hichborn, of the bureau of construction, and Commander Bradford, of the bureau of yards and docks. This meeting had been preceded by a call from President Griscom, of the International Navigation Co., which owns the four ships St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York. The board meeting brought out a general discussion of the work the various bureaus would be called upon to perform in making these and other vessels ready as auxiliary cruisers.

On the question of manning the auxiliary fleet, the navy department feels that the most effective step would be to enlist into the United States naval service the present merchant crews of the several ships. These crews are thoroughly familiar with the vessels and could handle them with far greater effect than green crews. The ships would be officered from the regular navy.

The proposed batteries for the auxiliary cruisers consist in the case of the steamships St. Louis and St. Paul of eight 6-inch guns, four 6-pounders and four machine guns; the Paris and New York twelve 6-inch, six 6-pounders and six machine guns. It is designed to give vessels of the Caracas and Seneca type a main battery of eight 4-inch guns, and from six to eight rapid fire machine guns.

The navy department finds itself in comparatively good condition as to the supply of automobile torpedoes, which constitute one of the most deadly engines of naval destruction. The Whitehead torpedo is now in general use, although a few of the Howell class are still on hand. Fifty Whitehead torpedoes were secured a short time ago, and with these there is a total of about 350 on hand.

Force Bill Passed Over the Governor's Veto.

Frankfort, Ky., March 11.—The senate yesterday passed the Goebel election bill over the governor's veto and the house will do so to-day. This bill puts the entire election machinery of the state in the hands of three democratic commissioners to be elected by the legislature.

Was Not a Law Until Signed.

New Haven, Conn., March 11.—Judge Townsend, of the United States court, yesterday decided in a customs case that the Dingley tariff bill did not become a law until President McKinley had signed it.

WOULD LIKE TO KILL THEM.

Spaniards in Havana Manifest the Utmost Hatred of Americans—Congressmen Arrive in Blanco's Town.

New York, March 10.—A special to the World from Key West, Fla., says: Among the passengers on the Olivette from Havana yesterday was Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who has been making a study of Cuba and the Cubans. With him was Col. M. M. Parker, of Washington. Senator Proctor called on Admiral Sicard and was closeted with him for two hours.

Col. Parker said: "We were just about to enter a hotel one day with our party, in which were several ladies. A group of Spanish officers were standing at the door. As we passed one of them he said in Spanish; 'I should like to have an order to kill these people.' Every American in Cuba now is watched as though he were a criminal. The Spaniards hate us and do not hesitate to say so. Every one in Havana now knows that the Maine was blown up. Spaniards no longer deny it. Thay do not seem to be very sad over it, either."

Havana, March 11.—The court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine is quietly continuing its work and its members are as secretive as usual. So far as can be judged there have been no important developments recently.

The yacht Anita arrived here Thursday. She had on board Senator Gallinger, Senator Thurston and Mrs. Thurston, Senator Money with his father, mother and sister; Congressmen Cummings and Smith.

A QUAKER CITY SCANDAL.

Philadelphia Councilmen are Accused of Receiving Bribes for Their Votes on Certain Measures.

Philadelphia, March 11.—The rumors of lobbying in connection with the bills before the city council for the transfer of the city water works to private corporations, which have prevailed for some time, culminated in a direct charge of attempted bribery made by a member of the common council at a meeting of that body yesterday. The meeting was a special session, called for the consideration of the measure known as the Schuylkill Valley water bill. Shortly after it had been taken up Walter N. Stevenson, member from the Thirty-second ward, declared that he had been offered $5,000 to vote for the bill. He further stated that he was reliably informed that members who were voting for the bill were getting from $1,000 to $5,000 for their votes. He asked that an immediate investigation be made.

The declaration of Mr. Stevenson caused a great sensation in the hall and has no doubt proved a death blow to the bill. Other opponents of the bill followed with remarks corroborative of Stevenson's charges and amid great excitement a motion was adopted by a vote of 67 to 61 to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the bill. The special session was then adjourned.

At the regular session later in the day a resolution was adopted providing for an immediate and full investigation of the charges.

NEW WIRE AND NAIL POOL.

It is Proposed to Build One on the Ruins of One that Died in Infancy.

Chicago, March 11.—That the proposed amalgamation of the wire industries of the country has been a failure is admitted by John W. Gates, president of the Illinois Steel Co., who was one of the promoters of the proposed combine. Mr. Gates said yesterday: "The attention of all concerned in the former plan of combination is now being directed toward perfecting a consolidation of some of the companies which were among those in favor of the original project."

The companies which are to form the present combine are: Consolidated Steel and Wire Co., which controls seven plants—one in St. Louis, two in Joliet, Ill., one in Cleveland, one in Beaver Falls, Pa., one in Pittsburg and one in Allentown, Pa.

I. L. Ellwood, De Kalb, Ill., who controls the Ellwood Wire and Nail Co. and the I. L. Ellwood Manufacturing Co., both of De Kalb.

American Wire Nail Co., Anderson, Ind.

Salem Wire Nail Co., which controls one plant at Salem, O., and one at Findlay, O.

H-P. Nail Co., Cleveland.

American Wire Co., Cleveland.

A RAILWAY FEDERATION.

The Trainmen, Firemen, Telegraphers and Conductors Form a New Organization.

Chicago, March 11.—An organization to be known as the Federation of American Railway Employes was perfected here Thursday. It seeks to bring all organized railway employes into one central body which shall, under certain conditions, act with one accord, but without interfering with the individuality of each organization.

The movement has been pending for two years. It culminated in the meeting of F. P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; W. V. Powell, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors. They elected the following officers: Chairman, E. E. Clark; vice chairman, P. H. Morrissey; secretary, W. V. Powell.

The four organizations represented at the meeting are the only ones at present which will take part in the federation.

A Rush to Equip the Forts.

Portsmouth, N. H., March 11.—Every effort is being made to carry out the rush orders which have been received to arm the fortifications at Newcastle. The floating derrick Trilby has arrived from Boston and will at once begin the removal of the heavy guns from the cars to the forts at the mouth of the river. An extra force of men is at work at the forts making preparations for the mounting of the guns, and it is likely that the battery will be in position within a few weeks. The schooner George Berry has arrived at the navy yard with ammunition for the steamship Alliance

WITHOUT ANY LIMIT.

Gen. Flagler May Buy War Material.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs Will Recommend Construction of Three New Battleships—A New Military Department Created.

Washington, March 12.—Hoping for the best and prepared for the worst about represents the situation in the war and navy departments. The most important developments Friday were the decision of the house naval committee to place in the naval appropriation bill a provision for three new battleships, and a conclusion by the secretary of war to issue to-day an order creating a new military department, including within its confines that part of the country which would be in all likelihood nearest to the field of hostilities.

The order will create a commotion in the south. The present Department of Texas is abolished and the headquarters, which has been at San Antonio, Tex., for many years, is abandoned. In place of the old department is created a new one, the Department of the South. Gen. Graham, at present commander of the Department of Texas, will command the new department. This department will include South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. All of these states save the last are at present attached to the Department of the East, under command of Gen. Merritt, of New York, who is fully compensated for the strength of the command which passes away from him by the addition to his forces of the two regiments of artillery now recruiting. Headquarters of the new department will be at Atlanta, Ga.

Yesterday for the first time, war department officials admitted that they were straining every nerve to improve that part of the defenses of the country confined to their care. It is an unusual mark of confidence in an executive officer to empower him to give orders without limit for the purchase of war material, yet this is what the president and Secretary Alger have done in the case of Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance. This officer has instructed every concern capable of supplying war material, such as rapid-fire guns, shot, shell and ammunition, to go to work at full capacity.

The navy department has reason to believe that it has secured the two warships Amazonas and her sister ship, now building in England for Brazil. It was stated at the cabinet meeting Friday by Secretary Long that the naval attache at London had almost completed the negotiations for the sale. So far, however, the final notification from him that his offer has been accepted has not yet reached the navy department. The day passed again without word from the court of inquiry.

In anticipation of a rupture between the United States and Spain many naval officers on the retired list have notified the secretary of the navy of their willingness to perform any duty in the line of their profession that he may deem suitable for them. There seems to be a misapprehension on the part of the public as to the availability of officers on the retired list for active duty in times of war. Section 1462 of the Revised Statutes provides as follows: "No officer on the retired list of the navy shall be employed on active duty except in time of war."

The president has power to assign any retired officer of the navy to duty during the progress of war, but he can only assign him to the command of squadrons or ships by and with the advice and consent of the senate. There are many officers on the retired list in the full enjoyment of health and mental vigor, despite the fact that they are now 62 years of age, whose experience would undoubtedly be of great advantage to the nation in case it proved necessary to go to war.

PATRIOTIC ENGINEERS.

They Offer Their Services to President McKinley in Case of War.

New York, March 12.—The Herald says: George Uhler, president of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association of the United States, has gone from this city to Washington to offer President McKinley the services of 33,000 marine engineers in the event of war. Only such engineers as are American citizens are members of this association. At the request of many prominent members of the body an explanatory circular was sent to all local associations just after the Maine affair.

Each local organization was asked to report to national headquarters in Philadelphia at the earliest possible moment the number of men who would be willing to enlist. Local association No. 33, of New York, was the first to respond. Out of the 1,208 members it was announced that practically all could be relied upon in the event of a call to arms from President McKinley. President Uhler said he had heard from all local associations except a few at distant places and that each local had offered all its members.

Ordered to Man the Forts.

Washington, March 12.—Orders were issued at the war department Friday for manning the newly established fortifications on the Atlantic coast, from Boston down to Galveston on the gulf. They include the organization of the two new artillery regiments authorized by a recent act of congress.

Peral Tells of the Wreck.

Havana, March 12.—Capt. Peral, president of the Spanish court of inquiry into the Maine disaster, in an interview Friday said: "Our divers are hard at work examining the hull of the Maine. Great difficulty is experienced, owing to the deep mud in which the hull is buried and the condition of the wreck. The whole forward part of the ship is a mass of iron and steel debris. We cannot believe there was an external explosion of a torpedo, because a torpedo following the line of least resistance must have blown a great hole in the mud at the bottom of the harbor. No such hole was found."

ROSECRANS IS DEAD.

Eternity's Gates Swing Open and Admit the Hero of Many Campaigns.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 12.—Gen. William S. Rosecrans died Friday morning at his home near Rondo. The old warrior's death was peaceful. For several days he wavered between life and death and at times was conscious and again in a comatose state. At the bedside when the end came were a son and daughter of the general and a number of friends of the family. Gen. Rosecrans was stricken with no particular disease and the end came through a general weakening of the system.

The place where he died is called Rosecrans, in honor of him, and is near a station on the Rondo railway and about 12 miles from this city. The general had made his home on a large ranch devoted to fruit raising.

Gen. Rosecrans was born in Kingston, Delaware county, O., September 6, 1819. He was raised on a farm and educated at the public schools. He clerked in a store and in 1837 applied for appointment to West Point military academy. He was appointed and graduated in 1842. He entered the engineer corps as second lieutenant. He resigned from the army in 1854 and went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in business.

At the beginning of the war he offered his services to Gov. Dennison and was requested to act as engineer and lay out Camp Dennison. He went to Washington later and was commissioned colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, entered the field and within three days was commissioned brigadier general. He took the field in West Virginia. His first important action was at Rich Mountain, which he won. Gen. Rosecrans succeeded Gen. McClellan in the department of Ohio. He had command of the national forces and defeated Gen. Floyd at Fairfax river, September 10, 1861.

He participated in the battle of Corinth, and afterward defeated Gen. Sterling Price and pursued him for 40 miles. He was made commander of the Department of the Cumberland, which position he held from October 27, 1862, to October 16, 1863. He commanded in the battle about Murfreesboro, one of the bloodiest of the war. He drove Bragg out of Tennessee in 15 days. Gen. Rosecrans commanded at the great battle around Chattanooga and held Chattanooga, the objective point. The battle was a victory for the Confederates.

He was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1866 and resigned from the army in 1867. He had been breveted major general. He was appointed minister to Mexico in July, 1868, and held the office until June, 1869. He mined in Mexico and manufactured powder in San Francisco. He was elected to congress from California in 1881, served two terms and was appointed register of the treasury by President Cleveland. His wife died in 1878. Three children survive him.

A PEACE PROPOSITION.

A Plan to Stop the War in Cuba and Give a Measure of Self-Government to the People of the Island.

Washington, March 12.—Projects for the settlement of the Cuban question are numerous, but most of them are regarded in official circles as unworthy of serious consideration. One plan, however, has been presented to the president which has received the approval in a general way of men whose counsels have weight with the administration, and there is reason to believe it is the subject of reflection in the cabinet. The proposed plan gives to Cuba all of the rights and priviliges enjoyed by Canada. Spain reserving to herself only such privileges as England exercises over her colonies. The statement as presented to the administration is as follows:

"If we insist upon immediate Cuban independence we must back the demand by force, for neither Spain nor any country with any self-respect could tolerate such interference in her domestic quarrel without resistance.

"Suppose we say to Spain that in the interest of humanity and peace, and for the preservation of our own commercial interests, we insist upon a cessation of hostilities, and that we will infofm the Cubans that they must concede something. Spain's plight is a critical one, and she could honorably listen to such a proposal. The Cubans, on the other hand, would certainly hear respectfully any views we present to them in regard to a settlement, and could not fail to follow them. The precise terms can be worked out later.

"It is not unreasonable to expect that should Spain offer such self-government as the world would recognize as fair, putting Cuba in the same condition as an English colony and withdrawing from the island, as soon as quiet is restored, all but a nominal military force, we might properly insist on its acceptance. This would be a victory for Cuba, would leave Spain to retire with self-respect and would leave Cuba better off than though now made independent.

"If it should be shown that the Spanish government and its officials are innocent of any complicity in the disaster to the Maine and a prompt disavowal is made, with an expression of regret and an offer to arbitrate the question of responsibility and the amount of indemnity, if any was found due, the United States could hardly resist the principle of arbitration in settling the question. The Maine disaster, however, is a distinct incident and should be considered by itself."

The Phillippine Rebellion.

London, March 12.—Dispatches from Shanghai say that there is little doubt but the prospect of trouble between the United States and Spain has caused the rebellion in the Phillippine islands to break out again and has increased the fierceness of the insurgents, who have captured Atarri and Camarag, important towns connected by railroad with Manila. It is further announced that the whole of the northern provinces have revolted; the inhabitants have refused to pay taxes and they have destroyed the telegraph lines. The insurgents appear to be well supplied with arms and ammunition.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

For Governor, 1898,
CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
[Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An increase of 50 per cent. in a single year is a very gratifying feature of the showing made in presenting the summarization of President McKinley's first year. February bank clearings for 1898 were 50 per cent. higher than those of February, 1897, and the largest ever recorded in that month.

Treasury receipts, which averaged over a million dollars a day in February, are likely to be considerably heavier than that in March. The first ten days in March produced $11,000,000 of revenue and it is probable that the month will show receipts higher than that of any March since the repeal of the McKinley law.

Nebraska is showing Mr. Bryan the practicability of paying off mortgages without the free coinage of silver. The releases of farm mortgages in that State for 1897 amounted to nearly $15,000,000 against a little over $11,000,000 in 1896, while the total reduction in mortgaged indebtedness was more than has been known for many years in the history of that State.

Latest reports from the South put the estimate of the cotton crop now being marketed at about 11,000,000 bales, which is by far the largest ever produced, and four times as large as that of the year 1872. May it not be over production rather than the fall of silver which has caused the decline in the prices of cotton since the amount now produced is four times as much as in the year preceding the "crime" and since the cost of production has also been greatly reduced?

Reports from the great corn producing States of the West show that the free silver proposition is losing ground very rapidly among the farmers. This is true wherever good crops last year brought prosperity to the farmers, as is the case almost everywhere, and there seems good reason to believe that the cause of silver which made inroads among the farmers in 1896 will fail to receive anything like the support among that class of voters in the coming campaigns that it did on that occasion.

The Secretary of the Mexican Treasury Department, Mr. Limantour, in his recent report, states frankly that one of the principal factors restricting foreign trade and consequently the receipts from import duties is the fall and fluctuation in the price of silver. Trade, he says, could be adopted to a permanent high rate of exchange, but the constant fluctuations in the price of silver are more injurious than any actual depreciation. Mr. Bryan seems to have overlooked this somewhat important fact in his lengthy and elaborate investigation of Mexican finance—from the rear of an observation car.

After taking ample time for consideration, Mr. John Wanamaker has finally concluded to accept the call of the business men of Philadelphia and contest the nomination for Governor. His act makes the course clear for Hon. Charles W. Stone. Mr. Wanamaker has no desire for the office himself, and enters the race entirely from principle. He says he is there to represent pure politics and he could not have expressed himself any clearer than by openly naming Hon. C. W. Stone. The addition of the Wanamaker forces to his great following is the Northwest and other section of the State will make Mr. Stone's nomination an assured fact.—Oil City *Derrick*.

A REPUBLICAN YEAR.

The Press of the Country on President McKinley's First Twelve Months in the White House.

The administration is a success, and is receiving the support of the American people.—Albany *Journal*.

***

As the year ends, we may say, "Well done, good and faithful servant. You have restored the prosperities and cherished the honor of the rebublic. Go on in way you have begun, and the people will be with you to the end."—Rochester *Post-Express*.

***

The first year has been finished of President McKinley's administration, and the condition in which it finds the country affords a happy contrast to that which preceded it.—Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette*.

***

At the end of one year's service, President McKinley can look back upon a phenomenal revival of business, a restoration of domestic content, and, barring the possibilities of war, the brightest prospect upon which this country has looked in years.—Kansas City *Journal*.

***

William McKinley, as President, has not only fulfilled the highest expectations of his party and of those allies who joined with the Republican party in the crisis of 1896, but he has risen above those expectations, and in these hours of stress and danger he stands revealed to all the people as a statesman and patriot in whose wisdom, tact, and judgement a nation reposes its entire confidence.—N. Y. *Mail and Express*.

***

He and his associates are confronted with international problems of the gravest character. That he will act wisely and for the best interests of the whole people can be judged from his past record. Have faith in the President of the United States. Be assured that he can be trusted to act with prudence and discretion, and at the same time to uphold the honor of this, the greatest nation of the world.—Balimore *American*.

***

President McKinley's severest labors are, doubtless, before him. In foreign and domestic affairs this first year has been but a preparation for the consummation of policies of the most pregnant import. But he approaches them from a plane of popular content and confidence immeasurably elevated above that universally anxious seat of a year ago. The atmosphere of achievement has been created. From the day of the calling of the extra session which restored to industrial America its own, his has been the most potent personal influence in the beneficial alteration of things which to-day is acknowledged by all.—N. Y. *Press*.

***

William McKinley has completed his first year of office. He has executed his trust as the nation's chief executive with conspicuous ability, and has the moral support of the great mass of patriotic American citizens, without regard to party. Under his administration, the country has enjoyed its most prosperous year since 1892, and enters upon the second with every prospect of an increase in prosperity in all the great lines of human activity.—Toledo *Blade*.

***

The signal success of the first year's administration is the enactment of a revenue law which fulfills the promises of its friends, and while supplying revenue for the government discriminates in favor of American enterprise and labor. The promptness and efficacy in this regard is an earnest fact that the party's pledges will be redeemed as fast as possible. Everything cannot be done in a year. In the emergency which the government at Washington is now facing the administration has received the most complimentary assurances, from all parties, of the country's trust in it.—Sioux City *Journal*.

***

When Preaident McKinley assumed the reins of office he was pledged to four things—sound money, protection, the annexation of Hawaii and the liberation of Cuba. The first he has maintained, the second was given to the country in a little less than four months after his inauguration, the third he has bent his every endeavor to accomplish and accept for the fact that it takes a two-thirds majority of Congress to pass a resolution of annexation, Hawaii would have been annexed before the Holidays. The fourth is now matter of keenest interest and ere another year will have been numbered with the past, Cuba will have gained her liberty and the stirring incidents of to-day will be history. In no thing has the party been recreant to his trust.—Grand Rapids *Herald*.

Buckwalter Gleanings.

R. D. Bliss is at home taking a much needed rest before going to the woods for the summer season.

Andrew Ingersoll was seen on our streets yesterday.

Miss Lena Evans, of Emporium, is our popular school teacher, and from what we can learn from the patrons of the school is a success in every particular.

Postmaster Heath is negotiating with the Postmaster General at Washington for a free delivery and we expect in the near future this will be accomplished.

Mr. Hobson, one of Cameron county's prominent farmers lost a valuable cow last Monday.

Enos Drum, the efficient employe of A Kresge, is cutting a large swath among the young ladies of this place. He seems to have grown two inches taller since he came here from Emporium.

Mr. Norton and R. D. Bliss' family have been tussling with the measles for the past two weeks, but at this writing all seem to be on the highway to recovery.

Rev. Sleep preached his farewell sermon here on March 7, before going to conference.

The More Hill people have gotten into some difficulty over their new church, and it was reported here that some of them had come to blows, but after fully investigating the matter we find this to be untrue and the whole matter has been greatly exaggerated. Everything seems to run smoothly up there now.

OCCASIONAL.

Buckwalter, Pa., March 15th, 1898.

Sinnemahoning News.

Miss Nellie Kissel, of Sterling Run, was the guest of Hattie Shafer last week.

Miss Mabel Fry has returned from a visit to Williamsport.

The Grammar school will close on the 22d inst.

Mrs. Joe M. Shaffer has returned from a visit with York State relatives.

Miss Eva Brooks has gone to Philadelpha to be a professional nurse in a hospital.

Miss Jennie Hanscom entertained a number of young people at her home on Satuaday evening.

Rev. Piper goes to conference at Danville this week, and it is earnestly hoped that he will be returned to this charge as he is certainly a very popular pastor and citizen.

Alex. De Shutler has purchased a property a Wyside and will make that lively suberb his home in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shafer gave a pleasant little social at their home on Friday evening of last week in honor of the fourteenth birthday of their little daughter Hattie, and all who were fortunate enough to be present report a fine time.

Miss Jennie Robinson will leave in a few days to enter the Central State Normal school at Lock Haven.

W. T. Shade while fording the river at this place on horseback, Saturday evening, was unceremoniously immersed in the chilly waters. The river was high and his horse fell down, got away and went to shore leaving poor Bill to fight it out and being a poor swimmer he would probably drowned if he had not been promptly reached by a man in a boat. O no! a bridge is not needed here.

HENRY.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v31-n40-ly

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake firm of Meyers & Eshleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrnoea Remedy. Sold by L. Taggart. mch.

Business Cards.

CHARLES NASH PURVIS,
PRIVATE BANKER,
Commercial and Financial Agent. Collections, Loans, Investments.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA., U. S. A.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

J. H. CALKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
Emporium, Pa.
Office—South-west corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, two doors from Post Office. Special attention given to collections. 30-33-1y.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE. PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
JNO. M. COYLE, Proprietor,
Emporium, Pa.
Having assumed control of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. I have fitted up a sample room for the benefit of Commercial men. The bar is stocked with all the best wines and liquors on the market and everything will be found in first-class style. Give me a call. 32'47.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

GEO. J. LA BAR
IS OFFERING
Special Bargains
IN
BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc.. Etc.

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

R. SEGER & SON
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHIERS,

We take great pleasure this week in announcing to the people of Cameron county, that we have just received the most beautiful and complete line of

SPRING GOODS,

Ever placed in Emporium. We have spared no expense in buying the BEST CLASS of goods on the market.

We desire to call the attention of the public to our Show Windows and examine all the latest novelties of spring.

OUR FEDORA HATS,

In all shapes and colors are a thing of beauty and something shich all, both young and old should wear this spring.

OUR SATIN LINED SUITS

For Easter are among the choice offerings we are now displaying. These are of the highest grade of ready-made clothing and best workmanship

OUR NECK WEAR,

Comprises all the latest novelties in Plaids, Stripes and Polkadots and is the most up-to-date line we have ever handled. In a word throughout our entire department we have nothing but the best to offer and will take great pleasure in showing our goods if you will but call.

R. SEGER & SON,
One door east of Bank.

Special Two Weeks Clearing Out Sale.

Men's Clothing,
Boys' Clothing,
Children's Clothing,
Men's Furnishings,
Hats, Caps Shoes.
Everything in the store regardless of cost.
Sale lasts positively only two weeks.

Here are a Few of the Many Bargains.

Men's Black Clay Worsted suits, former price $14, now - - - **$10**
Men's Overcoats formerly $8.50, now - **$5.00**
Men's suits, former price $8.00, now - **$4.50**
Children's suits from $1.00 up.
Boys' knee pants form 19c upwards.
Men's Cotton half hose 6 pairs for 25c.
Men's Suspenders 10 cents.

John Soble,
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Adam,
Meldrum & Anderson Co.
The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

About Our Book and Stationery Department.

We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

Quo Vadis, the authorized and unabridged edition, cloth binding, illustrated 50c., postage 12c.
The same in paper covers 18c., postage 7c.
The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.
The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.
The Beth Book, by Sarah Grand, published at $1.50, our price $1.10c, postage 12c.
The Story of an untold Love, by Paul Leicester Ford, published at $1.25, our price 95c., postage 9c.
Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford, 2 vols., $1.40, postage 17c.
The Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker, $1.20, postage, 11c.
The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen, published at $1.50, our price, $1.15 postage 8c.
The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., $4.50 the set, expressage 25c.
Pelonbet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1898, 85c, postage 12c.
Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

Stationery.

Our "Swan Vellum," and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—
"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125.
"Octavo" size, 50c. a box; envelopes 50c.
Our "Swan Everwyn" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.
"Swan Seconds" in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plain, 18c pound packet, envelopes 5c and 6c a packet.
Papeteries of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c.
The same in larger size 20c. worth 30c, postage 10c.
Papeteries of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c.
The same illuminated in gold and colors, square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

Card Engraving.

Plate and 50 cards for $1.25, postage 6c. Engraving address line 30c extra.
50 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c.
100 cards from your own plate 95c, pvstage 11c.
Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application.
Monograms and address dies sunk from $1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.

C. B. HOWARD & CO. | C. B. HOWARD & CO.

SHOES

WHEN the Shoe question is in your mind we want you to step in and see our shoes and learn our prices. You want to get Shoes that give the best service. You want them to look well doubtless you want the price as low as is consistent with a good article.

If in need of Shoes we have them in all styles and reasonable prices.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK

Lot 121—Ladies Tan Lace Shoes, sizes, 2½ to 6, at $3.00.
Lot 119—Ladies Dongola Button Shoes, sizes, 2½ to 5½ at $2.90.
Lot 130—Ladies Dongola Button Shoes, sizes, 2½ to 6 at $2.75.
Lot 102—Ladies Dongola Lace Shoes, sizes, 2½ to 6 at $2.25.
Also several lots of Misses Shoes in Black and Tan.
Our line of Men's, Boys' and Childrens' Shoes is complete and here for your examination.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

C. B. HOWARD & CO. | C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

NEW STOCK

OF

WALL PAPER

WE SELL

BIRGE'S & SONS'

BEST GOODS.

FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, } Rolls,

At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.

H. S. LLOYD.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE BLINDING HEADACHE.

Get the doctor's advice and we will put it into material form. Or come to us for our own headache remedy. It is justly famous among our friends and will cure you absolutely, if faithfully taken. We need not say it is guaranteed harmless. Our reputation would forbid the prescribing of anything of the opposite nature.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

EMPORIUM MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Feb. 23, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 50
Graham, "	75
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	50
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

Wallace Slocum is visiting friends in town.

Chas. Crandall moves to West Ward this week.

Mrs. Guy Bonham is having serious trouble with her eyes.

Edwin Close, of Buckwalter, was a PRESS caller on Tuesday.

Prothonotary C. J. Goodnough, visited Buffalo over Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Hurteau returned last Sunday from Philadelphia.

J. I. Hagerman, court stenographer, visited in town Tuesday morning.

Miss Grace Walker has returned from visiting with Buffalo relatives.

John J. Hinkle visited in Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del., last week.

Miss Pearl Avery, of Ridgway, visited friends in Emporium, Saturday last.

Grant S. Wiley visited in Buffalo for several days, returning home last Tuesday.

Dr. H. Paul Minard, of Austin, came over on Saturday and visited with friends over Sunday.

Michael Pye, we regret to learn, has been quite seriously ill this week. He is better now under Dr. Baker's care.

McClellan Miller and wife, of Dents Run, are visiting relatives in Emporium, guests of Jos. Holcomb and family.

Mrs. Pearsall, of Coudersport, visited her children—Mrs. J. A. Fisher and Frank Pearsall—in Emporium, last week.

Mrs. Henry Auchu came home from Williamsport last Saturday, after a delightful visit with relatives and friends.

Undertaker LaBar, accompanied by Robt. Faucette, drove across the hills last Saturday to attend a funeral at Dents Run.

Miss Hollis Taggart, of Emporiam, Pa., has been spending the week here, the guest of J. T. Earl and family.—Depew Herald.

Henry Crawford, of Sizerville, was swapping yarns with the business people in the borough Monday.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Frank S. Coppersmith has not been selling any sewing machines the past few days. He is busy looking after that young lady who made its appearance at his home last Friday. Frank now has a full team—a boy and a girl.

Miss Sheddy, aged 14 years, daughter of Harry Sheddy, died at Dents Run last Friday, her funeral taking place on Sunday—Rev. Spencer, of Benezette, officiating. Geo. J. LaBar, of Emporium, directed the funeral.

Mr. J. E. Mulroy, of Buffalo, accompanied by his brother, Jas. Mulroy, visited with friends in town on Tuesday. Mr. Mulroy, who is in Uncle Sam's employ, as steam boat inspector, is a very pleasant gentleman and we were pleased to meet him.

Rev. J. M. Johnston left last Tuesday for Danville, to attend M. E. Conference. The Reverend gentleman has just closed his second year in Emporium and gives universal satisfaction to our people. It is the earnest wish of all that he be returned to Emporium for another year.

John M. Catlin, who was taken seriously ill with symptoms of typhoid fever 10 days ago, has shown a decided improvement the past few days. His physician and nurse are satisfied that the danger point has been passed.—Renovo News. John's many Emporium friends will be pleased to learn that he is improving.

Hon. F. W. Hays, of Oil City, accompanied by L. R. Reed, called on Emporium friends Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Hayes is a candidate for Congress in this district in the event of Hon. C. W. Stone being nominated for Governor. He served in the Legislature two terms with great credit to his people and would make an efficient Congressman.

M. M. Larrabee and wife, of Emporium, have been visiting at Roulette and Coudersport since last Friday. While here we had the pleasure of a call from the sociable 'Squire, whom we are always glad to meet.....W. R. Sizer, the leading merchant of Sizerville, is in attendance at court this week as a witness. Mr. Sizer tells us that he has a cousin now lying in the hospital at Key West, slowly recovering from injuries received when the Maine was blown up. It is Lieutenant Catlin. He went into the air about 30 feet and came down among the debris of the wreck, but escaped death as if by a miracle.—Coudersport Journal.

L. R. Reed, one of the partners of the Enterprise Milling Co., of Oil City, was in Emporium on Tuesday, accompanying Hon. F. W. Hayes. Both gentlemen were agreeable callers at the PRESS office.

J. J. Lejeal, of Erie, one of the most reliable piano tuners, is calling on old customers and friends in town. Mr. Lejeal has visited this place for thirty years and has many friends here.

A. H. Barr, of Huston Hill, was in Emporium yesterday and called to see the PRESS. He is one of our old-time friends whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Rev. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, left to-day on a visit to Port Allegany, Eldred and Warren. He will be absent until Saturday.

Thos. More and Frank Hoag, of Sterling Run, were transacting business in Emporium yesterday.

Ralph Hemphill and his mother have returned from their sad visit to Clearfield.

Lewis Jones, of Sterling Run, was in town Monday evening.

BRIEF MENTION.

Coudersport capitalists are preparing to test their section for gas.

The borough council of DuBois is considering the advisability of levying a tax of $1.00 on bicycles.

The Emporium Press is thirty-three years old. May our bright little neighbor continue for thirty-three years more is the wish of the Enterprise.—Coudersport Enterprise. Many thanks, friend. The same to you.

The Burgess of Austin offers a reward of $50 for the arrest of "Buzz" Mundy, for burglarizing Walter Warner's jewelry store, at Austin, one day last week.

M. C. Tulis, a prosperous merchant of Emporium, was in Ridgway last Friday and Saturday, having some work done for him at the Ridgway Publishing Company's book bindery. Mr. Tulis was a former companion of our townsmen Francis McGloin in the peddling business, and, like Mr. McGloin, has long since become possessed of a goodly amount of this world's goods. When in Ridgway he was the guest of his former business companion and had a very enjoyable visit with him.—Ridgway Advocate. We remember well, thirty years ago, when the above named gentlemen were tourists and a happy team they were, sure.

How to Manage the Lamps.

Here are rules which will make a lamp light a delight, and not a smoking, oily nuisance:

Never let the wick grow very short. Supply a fresh one when the old one seems clogged and stiff.

Do not cut the wick. Rub the charred portion from it with a soft rag each day and never fill it quite full. Let there be at least an inch and a half free at the top of the tank.

Wipe the outside of the oil tank and of the whole lamp perfectly dry. The oily exterior is a frequent cause of disagreeable odors.

Wash the chimney every day and the shade, if it is of glass or porcelain, at least once a week. Dry the chimney with the regular cloth and polish with soft newspapers or chamois.

Once a month boil the burners in vinegar. A burner treated to this bath and dried thoroughly, supplied with a fresh wick, gives a light by which it is a pleasure to read, write or sew.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he has suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it costs a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

The United States Government has ordered 400,000 tons of coal from the Beech Creek mines. The coal is to be delivered at Key West at the rate of 10,000 tons daily.—Wellsboro Gazette.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

Opera House for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale at reasonable terms, the Emporium Opera House, a good solid square timber, substantially built building, size 50x130, seating capacity of 1000; good stage fully equipped for traveling companies. Apply to

J. W. CLARKE, Manager.
Emporium, Pa. 39–15tf.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

I desire to attest to the the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I never will be without it, and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by the people in general. It is the one remedy in ten thousand. Success to it. O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by L. Taggart. mch.

Williamsport wheelmen are preparing for the erection of a $40,000 club house.

A Horrible Railroad Accident

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered long and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the throat and lungs call at R. C. Dodson, Emporium; Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run, sole agents and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 32-12-ly-2

Wanted.

An intelligent salesman in every township. Exclusive territory. Send for particulars. C. S. Smith, 1213 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of MARY A. GOULD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary to the estate of MARY A. GOULD, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

A. D. GOULD,
H. H. MULLIN,
Administrators.

March 7th, 1898.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of CORNELIUS B. GOULD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary to the estate of CORNELIUS B. GOULD, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

A. D. GOULD,
H. H. MULLIN,
Administrators.

March 7th, 1898.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Thursday, March 24th 1898, by Herbert Day, R. P. Heilman, F. X. Blumle, Gillis Bliss, Grant S. Wiley, D. Burlingame, C. C. Fay and others under the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incoporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Emporium Creamery Company, the character and object of which is for the purpose of manufacturing butter, ice cream, cheese and all goods or commodities manufactured from cream or milk, and the transacting of all business connected with a creamery, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

J. C. JOHNSON,
B. W. GREEN,
Solicitors.

THE PHILADELPHIA

TIMES

IS THE

HANDSOMEST AND BEST

NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED.

During 1898 THE TIMES will not only maintain the high standard of excellence it reached the past year, but will steadfastly endeavor to excel its own best record, and will not swerve from its set purpose to make

THE Times

THE FAVORITE FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THIS COUNTRY AND THE BEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED

PRINTING

ALL THE NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD ALL THE TIME

No journal is more extensively circulated or has a wider circle of readers in Pennsylvania than

THE PHILADELPHIA

TIMES

Why?

BECAUSE IT DESERVES THEM

Specimen Copies Sent Free--Send for One.

TERMS DAILY, $3.00 per annum; 25 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, 32 large handsome pages—224 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautifully printed in colors, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy, Daily and Senday, $5.00 per annun; 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES
Philadelphia.

HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand,
The Miller planned
To be the finest in the land.

Now East and West,
His skill attest,
And Pillsbury's Best leads all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of

World Famous, Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Turists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG -- STORE.

EMPORIUM, PA.

WANTED.

F. E. MATTESON & CO.,
Riverside, R. I.,

Wants all kinds of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Seneca, &c. Full prices guaranteed. Careful selection, courteous treatment, immediate remittance. Shipping Tags, Ropes, furnished free. Write for latest price circulars. Agents wanted. 42-3m.

BURPEE'S

Farm Annual for 1898

Leading American Seed Catalogue.

Brighter and better than ever before. Mailed FREE to any address.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WALL PAPER

Do you expect to do any papering? We will send you free a large selection of samples from 3c. per roll up, all new colorings and novelties up to date. **WE PAY FREIGHT.** We want an agent in every town to sell on commission from large sample books. No capital required. For samples or particulars, address

S. WOLF,
52-13t. 747-753 Ninth Ave., N. Y. City.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD,

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

8 57 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.20 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 25 P. M.—Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.25 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.	P. M.
8 50	4 00	Renovo	5 00	10 20
9 43	4 41	Driftwood	4 03	9 30
10 20	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	9 00
11 02	5 52	St. Marys	2 40	8 19
11 15		Kane	12 15	9 05
11 36		Wilcox	11 51	8 42
11 49		Johnsonburg	11 36	8 27
12 19	6 20	Ridgway	8 50	8 00
12 17	6 27	Island Run	8 43	7 52
12 22	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	7 47
12 31	6 41	Croyland	8 29	7 38
12 35	6 45	Shorts Mills	8 26	7 35
12 39	6 48	Blue Rock	8 22	7 30
	6 56	Vinyard Run	8 19	
12 43	6 52	Carrier	8 17	7 26
12 53	7 02	Brockwayville	8 08	7 17
12 57	7 06	Lanes Mills	8 02	7 12
1 07	7 14	Harveys Run	7 54	7 04
1 15	7 20	Falls Creek	7 50	7 00
1 40	7 35	DuBois	7 40	6 40
1 20	7 25	Falls Creek	7 00	6 55
1 35	7 40	Reynoldsville	6 45	6 40
2 11	8 16	Brookville	6 09	6 04
3 05	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	5 10
3 50	9 55	Red Bank		4 25
6 30	12 40	Pittsburg		1 40
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103 daily except Sunday.....1.50 P. M.
Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1897.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany	Lv.	3 15	7 18		12 10
Coleman		○○	○○		*12 15
Burtville		*3 30	7 29		12 22
Roulette		3 40	7 36		12 29
Knowlton's		*3 45	○○		*12 34
Mina		3 55	7 46		12 41
Olmsted		*4 00	*7 50		*12 46
Hammonds		○○	○○		*12 51
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 15	7 57		12 55
	Lv.			6 30	1 00
North Coudersport				○○	*1 05
Frink's				*6 40	*1 14
Colesburg				*6 46	1 20
Seven Bridges				*6 50	*1 24
Raymonds's				*7 01	1 36
Gold				7 06	1 42
Newfield				*7 16	1 45
B. & S. Junction				7 13	1 50
Perkins				*7 16	*1 53
Carpenter's				○○	*1 56
Crowell's				*7 21	*2 00
Ulysses	Ar.			7 30	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses	Lv.	7 42	2 30	10 05	
Crowell's		*7 51	*2 40	*10 17	
Carpenter's		○○	*2 42	*10 20	
Perkins		*7 54	*2 45	*10 25	
B. & S. Junction		7 57	2 50	10 30	
Newfield		*8 00	2 54	*10 35	
Gold		8 04	2 56	10 42	
Raymond's		*8 07	2 59	*10 47	
Seven Bridges		*8 19	*3 11	*11 05	
Colesburg		*8 21	3 15	*11 10	
Frink's		*8 28	*3 22	*11 17	
North Coudersport		○○	*3 30	*11 27	
Coudersport	Ar.	8 43	3 35	11 35	
	Lv.	8 45	6 00	P. M. 1 30	
Hammonds		○○	○○	*1 34	
Olmsted		*8 51	*6 06	*1 40	
Mina		8 55	6 10	1 45	
Knowlton's		○○	*6 18	○○	
Roulette		9 05	6 22	1 57	
Burtville		9 13	6 30	2 10	
Coleman		○○	*6 36	○○	
Port Allegany		9 24	6 40	2 35	

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south, At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Feb. 20, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:52 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:35 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:28 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Rochester, N. Y.

FIREWORKS OF THE FIELD.

Firefly, firefly, but a twinkle floating by,
Sometimes burning in the bushes, sometimes gleaming in the sky,
Like a gleam from a dream, or a fragment of sunbeam,
Sparkling spangles on the darkness which like golden ingots seem.

Winking light, in thy flight, swift winged magnet of the night,
Dost thou know, small electrician, thou hast left man out of sight?
Flame so fleet, lacking heat, thou canst endless repeat
What our best inventors covet and seek for, to be beat.

Now confess, mite or less—that thy secret may bless—
How thy flickering flame is kindled minus money or distress;
How thy clear and steady lamps burn through rains and dewy damps,
Till the meadows pearled with moisture look like countless lighted camps.

Dost thou ever cross thy wires, dost thou singe by thy own fires,
Dost thou ring a fire alarm when thy small flame to rise aspires?
Dost thou have to be "put out" when the urchins run and shout,
And thy flame some think so tame all regulations puts to rout?

Not at all, headlight small, though men think they know it all,
Thou canst regulate thy beacon in the tempest or the squall;
Men's own smoldering inward fires, little transient ills and ires,
Often run amuck and change into destructive funeral pyres.

Firefly, firefly, signal me in passing by,
I have been thy friend from boyhood and have loved to see thee nigh;
Bright in thee let me see, beacon on life's shores a-lee,
Sample gleam sent to remind us of the better light to be.

I. EDGAR JONES.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

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CHAPTER III.

What could it mean! My head swam, my breath came in gasps, the cold perspiration broke out on my forehead and rolled down my face. For a few momenst I stood with every muscle paralyzed. Then I sank down upon the ledge and covered my face with my hands.

The porter, who had just come into the vault in answer to my summons, approached me.

"What's the matter, Mr. Conway? Are you sick?" he asked.

His question partially aroused me. "Call the president and the treasurer, Mason. Quick! Tell them to come into the vault," I managed to gasp.

"Why—why—what can be the matter?" the porter exclaimed.

I sprang to my feet and confronted him. I cannot tell what expression was on my face, but he slowly edged away from me.

"Good God, man! don't stop to question! Go, quick!" He went out immediately at my vehement appeal, and soon the president and the treasurer came bustling in.

"What's up, Conway?" the president, Mr. Perry, asked. "Why, man alive, how white you are!" he added, looking searchingly at me.

"Oh, sir, what shall I do?" hardly knowing in my consternation what I was saying. "It's gone! all gone!"

"What's all gone? Your wits? Are you sick?" Mr. Perry asked.

Here the treasurer uttered an exclamation and pointed toward the reserve vault. Mr. Perry craned his neck and glanced inside. Then he turned quickly to me, and his face was as white as his shirt bosom.

"Why, God Almighty, Conway, where's all your currency?" he asked, in hoarse tones.

"I don't know, sir. I left—" I began, but the president cut me short.

"Is it that that's gone? You mean stolen? How could it be? Who could have entered the vault? You did not forget to lock up yesterday, did you?" he asked, with terrible earnestness.

"No, indeed," I answered. "The vault was locked at usual. I set the timepiece for half past eight. I expected to be on hand and get things in shape for the examining committee."

"And you have just discovered the loss?"

"Yes, sir. I went out of town last evening, and returned but a few mintes ago."

"So then the lock was unprotected by the timepiece a whole hour before the bookkeepers arrived," Mr. Perry said, with a most piercing glance thrown at me.

"Jackson promised me he would be here in my place," I faltered.

"Jackson! What has he to do with the vault? He doesn't know the combination, does he?"

"No, sir. It was only to have an employe in the room after the timepiece had run down, that I asked him to be present."

"Call Jackson," Mr. Perry requested of the treasurer.

While that gentleman was gone on his errand, Mr. Perry and I made a hasty search through the other compartments. We found some of them in disorder, and, judging from appearances, many bonds missing.

The president was completely overwhelmed by this new discovery. He stood gazing at me with a look of the greatest anguish on his white, drawn face.

"Oh, Mr. Perry," I cried, "as God hears me, I know nothing about this. Oh, believe me, I am innocent."

"No one has accused you, Conway, so far," he replied, seriously, and with significance.

"You cannot think I had anything to do with it," I went on. "You know I have never betrayed any trust which I have held in this bank."

"My God! I don't know what to think. I can't think. You never told anyone the combination?" the president suddenly asked.

"Oh, no, no; I have never breathed a figure of it to a living soul," I answered, earnestly.

"Who besides yourself knows how to open the vault?"

"The bond teller and the receiving teller," I replied.

"And they are away on their vacations, are they not?"

"Yes, sir," I faltered, for I divined the meaning of his questions.

Here the treasurer returned, followed by Jackson. "Were you here this morning at the time you promised Mr. Conway you would be?" the president asked Jackson.

Jackson glanced around in surprise at the group he saw inside the vault. "It was an impossibility for me to fulfill my promise," he answered. "An aunt of mine over in Camden who has been ill for some time died last evening, and, as I am her sole relative and heir to what little she possessed, I was compelled to go over to Camden last night. I expected to return in time to keep my word with Mr. Conway. But I was unable to complete the arrangements for the funeral and some other minor matters relating to the will until this morning, and I had only just arrived at the bank when Mr. Smithson (the treasurer) informed me you wished to see me."

Then he added, in deep concern: "I sincerely hope the inability to keep my promise has not been the cause of any trouble."

"Well, whatever trouble there may be, the blame certainly cannot be attached to you, Mr. Jackson, under the circumstances you have mentioned. You may return to your work," Mr. Perry said, after a long pause.

"I intended to ask leave of absence for a few days," Jackson began, in a hesitating manner. "But if anything has happened which would prevent your granting it—"

"No, no, nothing has happened which would keep you here. Your request is granted. Every consideration must give way to death," Mr. Perry responded.

Jackson thanked the president in his quiet and courteous way and left the vault.

"It is past the time for beginning business," the treasurer suggested.

The remark aroused Mr. Perry from the troubled and perplexed state the loss of the money had plunged him into.

"Is there any cash in the vault?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. All the gold and silver and the receipts of yesterday seem to be here," I replied.

"Well, get your money out to the windows as quickly as you can, Conway, then come to my room. Mr. Smithson, call the police, and send messengers to the trustees for an immediate meeting. God, what a report to give them!"

With a heavy heart and a feeling that I was treading on the verge of a precipice I obeyed his behest. Then I went to his office.

Before the door leading out into the vestibule one of the special police of the bank was standing.

I smiled bitterly, as I recognized the fact that steps had already been taken to prevent my leaving the bank.

Mr. Perry was walking the floor; he motioned to me to be seated. "The trustees will wish to interview you," he said, significantly.

"Well, let them. They'll get nothing out of me," I replied, doggedly.

The president paused in his walk and threw a searching glance at me. "I would advise you not to incriminate yourself, Conway, before you are accused," he said, coldly.

I started to my feet. "I mean just what I say, Mr. Perry. I understand the position I am in. Why, sir, even you, who have been my best friend—I can see, even you, whom I have never given the least cause to doubt my honesty, suspect me."

There was such a look came into his face, such a sad look, that it quite unmanned me.

"Nelson," he began, "I don't wish to doubt you. I have always considered you one of my safe men. But do you not see, my boy, what is against you? You are the youngest man that has ever held such an important position as you hold in this bank. There was considerable opposition to giving you the place on account of your youth. But I insisted on your advancement and pledged my official word that you would prove faithful to the trust. I had such confidence in you that I did not even consider it necessary to put you on your guard by telling you this at the time."

"There was no necessity, sir, to put me on my guard. My duties would not have been performed any better or more honestly and faithfully had I known this. I thank you for your kindness, however."

Stung by his implied doubt of me, and knowing my absolute innocence and how I had given my best efforts in the discharge of my duties, I had straightened up proudly.

My grandfather before he died had written on the fly-leaf of a primer of mine: "Be strong in adversity; that stamps the man!" I did not realize the full meaning of the words then. But they came to me now in full force.

"I am sorry I gave way so. It was a foolish fear. I am innocent of any wrong, and I am confident that my innocence will be proved some time. Until it is, I will try to bear the suspicion as patiently as possible," I said, calmly.

Here some members of the examining committee came hurriedly in. "What is this I hear?" "How did it happen?" "Whom do you suspect?" These were some of the exclamations that reached my ear as they crowded around the president.

One by one the trustees came in. One of the last to arrive was Mr. Morley, but he passed on to the committee room without noticing me.

I thought of Florence, and wondered what she would think of it all. After my happiness of the evening before, to be crushed under such a blow of fate was most cruel. But I resolved not to be crushed. There came to me a kind of exhilaration of spirit in making this resolve, and when, after awhile, I was summoned before the trustees, it nerved me for the ordeal through which I knew I must pass.

After telling all I knew, which I did in as concise a manner as possible, a deluge of questions was hurled at me, nearly every one of the 18 or 20 members of the board taking a hand in the cross-examination.

"You say you were out of town last night and did not return until a few minutes before ten this morning?" asked one of the vice presidents.

"Yes, sir," I answered.

"You have not stated where you were, and how you spent the time," the man continued. "Perhaps the remaining trustees share with me a natural curiosity to know this?"

I hesitated in giving answer, noticing which my questioner glanced around triumphantly, as though he had scored a point against me.

"You do not answer," he finally said. "Of course you need not if your answer will criminate yourself."

"It is not the fear of criminating myself that causes me to hesitate in my answer," I replied, casting an appealing glance in the direction of Mr. Morley.

That gentleman turned his eyes toward me, and I thought there was rather a pleased expression about them. He smiled gravely and bowed his head.

"I spent the evening at Mr. Morley's place in Fairlawn," I quietly said, interpreting that gentleman's inclination of his head as permission to tell.

My answer created some surprise, and all eyes were turned upon Mr. Morley. Such were that gentleman's position and standing that the mere fact that I had visited at his house produced a change in the manner of questioning me. The questions were couched in more respectful terms.

"And where did you go from Mr. Morley's place?" the examiner went on.

"To the Fairlawn hotel," I replied.

"You did not immediately return to the city?"

"No, sir, for the reason that I could not. There was no train until the morning."

"And you were on that train?"

"I was on that train, and arrived in town at a quarter before ten," I calmly replied.

"You may be compelled to prove that," continued the vice president, significantly.

"Very well, sir; I can do so whenever it is necessary."

Here Mr. Morley, who had been only a listener until now, spoke in his grave,

"You do not answer," he finally said.

dignified manner, and the deferential way the trustees hearkened to his words was an indication of the high regard in which he was held.

"We are wasting time," he said. "This method of procedure is futile. I will say that Mr. Conway was a guest at my house last evening. How he spent the time after he left my place I cannot say. But he was on the train this morning, as he said, for I usually take the same train in coming to town, and I saw him."

Mr. Morley only stated the cold fact, but nevertheless that he should speak at all in my defense seemed to me a good omen.

I was soon asked to retire. As I went out into the president's room, three or four fellows went in. I knew they were detectives.

There is no need to tell of the examinations I was compelled to submit to by these same detectives, and how they tried all their art, wheedling, threatening, bullying, to get me to confess to a crime I knew nothing of. For all their trouble they got nothing from me but the truth.

When the trustees' meeting broke up, the president came out to me.

"Nelson, if you are guilty, and wish to escape the consequences, now is the time to flee the country. The trustees have decided not to have you arrested just yet," he said, with a smile.

"They are very kind, sir. But I wish to be arrested. Nothing would please me better than to stand trial," I replied, defiantly.

Mr. Morley came through the room as I spoke, and at my loud tone he threw a glance at me. Whether it indicated disgust at what he might consider bravado, or commendation at my daring to take a firm stand on my innocence, I could not say.

"You may go home for the rest of the day, Conway," said the president, without looking at me. "Come to my office in the morning. Don't go into the bank-room."

I went out unmolested, and slowly walked toward my boarding place. Why should this horrible shadow have fallen, blotting out the bright promising sunshine of my young life? Was it a dream, and would I wake to find it all unreal? Ah, no! The newsboys on the street were already calling: "All about the bank robbery!" and selling their papers rapidly. God help me, it was no dream.

CHAPTER IV.

All that night I walked the floor, cudgeling my brains over the affair, but could arrive at no satisfactory solution. It seemed impossible that the vault should have been opened, and the currency, the bulk of which would more than fill a bushel basket, abstracted. The fact remained, however, that it was gone.

On my way down to the bank the following morning, I bought some newspapers, and eagerly read all the accounts. Every paper, without actually stating the facts in so many words, gave out strong hints that I was somehow connected with the affair. I noticed, also, that passers-by looked around after me. Many men with whom I had a bowing acquaintance turned their heads and pretended not to see me. I realized in great bitterness of spirit that I was already a marked man, suspected, and therefore shunned.

It is a lamentable fact that often a suspicion of a man runs through the general public without any just reason. The current in such an event is overwhelming, and it is useless to try to stem it, as I soon realized.

When I entered the lobby on my way to Mr. Perry's private office, I was favored by having the curious glances of my former associates thrown at me, but only one of them extended to me a salutation. That one was Horace Jackson, and he smiled as he bowed.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A SPIDER FIGHT.

In Which the Combatants Fought Like Small Demons.

I once had a spider pet of a kind the books enabled me to identify. He was a fine, big fellow. I caught him in the garden, carried him home, and for nearly two months he and I took a close interest in each other, he for the flies I introduced to him, and I for the amusement he introduced to me. I kept him in a milliner's box, letting him out when I visited him, specially delighting myself and allowing him to drop from one hand by his fine-spun thread, and then either catching him in the other or gently compelling him to climb back again by apparently eating his own ladder.

One day I captured another spider of the same species. I kept him for a few days in a separate box, and then, with the kindly idea of companionship, I introduced him to "Tiger." I have seen dogs fight; I have seen chanticleer fight and slay his man; I have seen rams fight till, with his skull crushed in, one lay dead at the foot of the other; I have seen men fight; I have seen women fight—at least they once were women—till they became a confusion of blood and hair and shredded garments; but the fullest sense I ever realized of mad, murderous passion let ungovernably loose, centered in one destroying aim and summoning every physical energy to its devilish service, I realized when those two spiders rushed to mortal combat. I stood in boyish terror at their tangled legs dropped off, torn by mutual rage; and as, with vicious dexterity, they struck each other with their poisoned fangs, using for their own destruction the weapons and appliances with which nature has provided them for the capture and slaughter of their prey, I visibly turned pale.

"Tiger" was the victor; but even while with brutal wrath, all mangled as he was, he bit and spurned his dead and limbless foe, he was seized with symptoms I took to be paralytic, and in a minute or two I helped him to his death. And this fearless gladiator was afraid of, I remember, and never would tackle a big blue bottle fly. What is courage?—Manchester (Eng.) News.

ARMED FOR EMERGENCIES.

Fearless Courage of the Arctic Explorer Nansen.

When Fridtjof Nansen was a young student he attended a ball and danced with many partners. Returning long after midnight through the streets to his lodgings, he heard loud outcries from a woman who was struggling with two ruffians. In another moment the woman broke away from them and ran toward the spot where Nansen was standing. The two men were close behind her in hot pursuit.

Nansen was an athlete full of courage and vigor, and put himself on guard as the men approached. He allowed the woman to pass, but called upon the infuriated pursuers to halt, standing directly in their way, and hitting out first at one and then at the other. The ruffians, angered by this unexpected attack, turned resentfully upon the rescuer, and would have overpowered him, and possibly have murdered him, if he had not shown presence of mind. Drawing himself up to his full height and throwing back his coat collar so as to expose the cotillion favors which he had worn during the ball he sternly asked them if they knew who he was.

The two assailants, awed by his manner and supposing him to be a royal officer, were at once cowed. They apologized roughly for not recognizing him, dropped their arms, and sneaked off in the opposite direction from that which the woman had taken.

This incident of Nansen's youth illustrated at once the fearless courage and the readiness of resource which were to characterize his career as an intrepid explorer.—Youth's Companion.

Worn Out in Service.

Bismarck, who had worn himself out in the service of Germany and of his emperor, rarely referred to his labors for the Fatherland. One morning he and Emperor William were riding together in the park. They had not gone far when Bismarck complained of fatigue. The emperor, who was quite fresh, said, somewhat testily: "How is it that, though I am an older man than yourself, prince, I can always outride you?" Bismarck's reply was as reproachful as it was epigrammatic. "Ah, sire," he said, "the rider always outlasts the horse."—Youth's Companion.

Quite True.

Mulligan—A phrenologist told me I was a very even-tempered man.

Mrs. Mulligan—So you are; always in a rage.—Pick-Me-Up.

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—*Alaska Mining Journal.*

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

A PRETTY INCIDENT.

The Kindness of a Spanish Lady to a Lone Soldier Boy.

A recent traveler in Spain describes a touching scene witnessed at the departure of a regiment for Cuba. All day long there had been heard the measured tread of soldiers marching through the street; all day long gayly bedecked boats had been passing to and from the vessel that was to take them to Havana. The twilight began to deepen when the correspondent saw a "startling and pretty sight"—the impetuous action of a portly, good-looking and well-dressed lady, who noticed a young soldier walking dejectedly along down the pier in his traveling gray, with a knapsack strapped over his shoulders. All the rest of the men had friends, their novias, mothers, relatives, and made the usual gallant effort to look elated and full of hope. This lad had no one, and it might be divined that he was carrying a desolate heart over the seas. The handsome woman burst from her group of friends, took the boy's hand, and said: "My son has already gone to Cuba. He is in the regiment of Andalusia, and sailed two months ago. You may meet him, Pepe G.; take this kiss to him." She leaned and kissed his cheek."

An English boy would have shown awkwarness, but these graceful southerners are never at a loss for a pretty gesture and a prettier word. The boy blushed with pleasure, and still holding the lady's hand, said with quite natural gallantry, without smirk or silly smile: "And may I not take one for myself as well, senora?" The lady reddened, laughed a little nervously, and bent and kissed him again to the frantic applause of soldiers and civilians, while the boy walked on, braced and happy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

He Had Flung Up.

The superior court was in session and the little mountain town was crowded with people. Along about the middle of the day when the judge was worried with a tedious trial, Bill Williams, of the Lick Creek settlement, began galloping up and down the streets on his little red mule, firing off his pistol, whooping like a Sioux, and otherwise dispensing the energy which a liberal supply of corn liquor had inspired.

"Mr. Bailiff," commanded the judge, sternly, "go out and arrest that man and bring him into court."

The bailiff went timidly out of the courtroom and the judge attempted to proceed with business. But Williams' racket outside did not cease. It grew worse and the judge looked over the room for some one else to send out, and observed the bailiff sitting complacently on one of the back seats.

"Look here, Mr. Bailiff, why did you not arrest that disorderly man? Are you not an officer of the court?"

"Y-y-es," replied the bailiff, quaking with fear, "I wuz, but I've done flung up."—Atlanta Journal.

Her Gentle Reminder.

"Grace," he began, "between you and me—"

"Bob," she interrupted, "between you and me there should be nothing."

And what could he do, in face of this, but move up to her end of the sofa?—Ainslee's Magazine.

Geniality.

A quality often found in men whose whole mental and physical organizations are kept vigorous by diligence and temperance, and in simple minded men who love fun and comfort without falling into vice or folly.—Judge.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1897.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

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Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
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GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
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Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries, Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
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Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
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JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
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THE FARMING WORLD.

TRAINING THE COLT.

How to Break a Young Animal to Take the Bit.

Last spring I had occasion to notice a queer freak of animal disposition. While breaking a three-year-old colt I began to flatter myself of the complete success, when all at once he became obstinate in taking the bit. This notion grew upon him in such a way that in a short time it was almost impossible to bridle him. Although of uncommonly gentle and docile disposition, and willing to be taught anything required of him, he would raise his head and close his teeth whenever he saw anybody approach him with the bridle. After trying all sorts of manipulations without avail, I happened at one of these unpleasant undertakings to put my hand in the corner of his mouth, laying the ends of my fingers on his tongue. This

BREAKING A COLT TO TAKE A BIT.

induced him to open his mouth, and improving this opportunity, I slipped the bit into his mouth. After that, whenever the colt had to be bridled, I proceeded as the illustration explains.

Hold the bridle with the right hand up to its proper place for bridling; let the left hand enter his mouth, while the bit rests on the back of the hand near the wrist, and as soon as his mouth opens, draw the bit gently into his mouth by slipping the head-stall over his head.

A few such operations, not more than four or five, broke my colt completely; he would not only take the bit willingly, but he would come toward you with his mouth wide open ready to be bridled.—G. C. Greiner, in Farm and Fireside.

WATER FOR CATTLE.

No Doubt That It Pays to Heat It in Cold Weather.

Some farmers will scarcely believe it, yet it is nevertheless a fact, that stock is more apt to suffer for water in winter than in summer, says the Livestock Champion. When the weather is warm it is not difficult to remember that stock need water, and if one happens to forget they will remind him by gathering about the troughs and calling. But when the weather is very cold the farm animals and fowls prefer to seek the shelter of the sheds and stacks, and as they drink so little of the icy-cold water usually supplied, one is misled into thinking they are not thirsty.

"The idea that stock does not need much water in winter," said an experienced stock-raiser, "is a mistake that cuts down the profits at an astonishing rate. Give an animal only about half enough water, and that cold as ice, and it neither fattens or grows at a profitable rate. We throw food away when we give it to stock that is half famished for water. If one will consider the matter for a few moments, he will see why stock living on dry feed need water and lots of it. And I have found that water fresh from the well is warm enough for stock in winter. If for any reason it is impossible—or difficult—to supply them with fresh water, then I would use a large tank and put in a tank heater."

It bears repeating that there is nothing which will hinder the growth and fattening of stock like the lack of plenty of warm water, and it lies in the power of every breeder to supply his stock with this necessity. The ice should be broken every morning, and when the fresh water runs in from the well it can be easily taken off. Of course it is a great deal of trouble and a mighty cold job, but it pays big in the long run.

Quick Returns from Poultry.

Poultry is always salable, alive or dead. The eggs, young fowls, as well as the matured fowls, and the feathers are all sources of income. A start can be made with small capital and if success warrants, the business may be increased very rapidly, and the number that can be kept profitably is only restricted to what can be properly cared for, but as with all other stock, there is no advantage in keeping more than can be properly cared for. Not only chickens can be made to pay, but turkeys, ducks and geese, and with a variety of poultry properly managed, a considerable increase to the farm income may be secured.—Rural World.

Concerning Book Training.

A certain amount of teaching in the different departments of the dairy and of agriculture is no doubt of great benefit to young farmers and dairymen, but it must be associated with good "common sense" if there are to be any valuable, practical results. Indeed, good "horse sense," with energy, is the largest element in the successful management of a farm or dairy. Training at the agricultural schools is very valuable, but it cannot make successful workers without the thoughtful, energetic brain to give it direction. Farmers' boys must have thought and energy or training will be of little value.

When the ducks begin to lay, be careful in feeding them. Too much grain is detrimental.

COLONIAL INGENUITY.

Useful Articles Made by the Early New Englanders.

It has been said that the snowshoe and canoe as made by the Indians could never be improved. To these might be added the split birch broom, or splinter broom, also the invention of the Indians, but made in every country household in New England in colonial days. The branch of a large birch tree was cut eight feet long. An inch-wide band of the bark was left about 18 inches from one end, and the shorter and lower end was cut in fine, pliable sliv-ers up to the restraining bark band. A row of slivers was cut from the upper end downward, turning down over the band, and tied firmly down; then the remainder of the stick was smoothed into a handle. These brooms were pliable, cleanly and enduring, and as broom-corn was not grown here until the latter part of the past century they were, in fact, the only brooms of those days. They were made by boys on New England farms for six cents apiece and bought by the country storekeepers in large numbers for the cities' use.

These were not the only domestic utensils that the boys whittled, for in the universal manufacture of household supplies the boys joined; and, as Daniel Webster said, the Yankee boy's jackknife was the direct forerunner of the cotton-gin and hundreds of other Yankee inventions. The boys from earliest days made trenches and trays, wooden pans in which to set milk, and wooden bread troughs. They made also butter paddles of red cherry, noggins, keelers, rundlets, flails, cheese-hoops, cheese-ladders, salt-mortars, pig troughs, pokes, sled neaps, ax-helves, box traps, reels, bobbins, handles for all implements, hay-rakes, and scores of other wooden implements. They also employed themselves in sticking wire teeth in wool-cards. The strips of pierced leather and bent teeth were supplied by the card manufacturer, and the children received a petty sum for the finished cards. In every household every spare moment was occupied in doing something which would benefit the home.—Alice Morse Earle, in Chautauquan.

Settled by the Cinematograph.

The cinematograph has settled an important international question between France and Russia that might otherwise have added to the prevailing political uncertainty in Europe. It seems that Prince Bismarck, in an interview with a German newspaper man, recently observed that President Faure, during his visit to Russia a few months ago, had behaved with perfect propriety except upon one occasion. This was when, at his arrival at St. Petersburg, he reviewed the Cossack troops which acted as his guard of honor. He was said to have returned their salute by simply touching his hat, instead of taking off his hat, as the protocol prescribes. Bismarck's criticism was brought to the French president's attention, who cudgeled his brain to remember what form of salute he gave on that momentous occasion, but in vain. Neither could any of his comrades recall. But the other day the cinematograph, which seems to have kept an unwearied eye on President Faure's movements in St. Petersburg, was interrogated upon the point, and was able to return a satisfactory answer. It disclosed a reproduction of the scene of the president's arrival at Petersburg, showing him walking slowly in front of the ranks of his guard of honor, taking off his hat with a large sweeping gesture of the most correct style. Prince Bismarck had been deceived; the protocol was safe; President Faure breathed easily again. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

Stylish Loops and Bows.

Evening toilets show stylish loops and ends of ribbons on the shoulders, the loops alone, or mingled with airy frills of plaited silk muslin. The half-low bodice shows the still popular Watteau bow of medium-wide ribbon, placed between the shoulders at the back, the ends falling low on the dress skirt. Of ribbons alone are made very charming girdles, bretelles, vests, guimpes, surplice waist fronts, jacket fronts, panel pieces, fichus, puffs for slashed sleeves, blouses, collars, cuffs and little mouchoir muffs and chatelaines.—St. Louis Republic.

Revenge.

Daughter—Look, papa, cousin has sent me a lot of new songs to practice!

Father—That's his revenge because I ignored his last birthday so completely!—Humoristiche Blaetter.

On the way back from a woman's funeral, some one in some of the carriages speculates on how soon it will be when the husband marries again.—Atchison Globe.

Americans will never be known as a thrifty nation until they are as careful at saving money as they are of the odds and ends in bureau drawers.—Atchison Globe.

No matter how well educated folks are, if they omit the common civilities of life they will have few friends.—Washington Democrat.

A man who keeps a horse in town, and takes care of it, smells worse than a man who smokes an old pipe.—Atchison Globe.

The preacher who knows most is not necessarily the one who preaches longest.—Washington Democrat.

It is difficult to understand a sober man reciting Burnes' poetry, but the job is still more difficult when a man gets drunk in celebrating Burnes' birthday, and attempts to recite his poetry.—Atchison Globe.

"Poor Waggs! He was a most genial soul." "Yes, indeed he was. The only thing he ever took seriously was the cold that carried him off."—Tit-Bits.

"Wagner is not so bad, after all." "Why?" "They say he has never written anything that can be whistled."—Chicago Record.

A Reasonable Supposition.—"Potter Palmer is going to build a home that will cost $3,000,000." "That looks as if the plumbing was included."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is nothing new under the sun. In anicent times people pitched their tents and now they pitch gravel roofs.—Chicago Daily News.

We all pretend to like people who are outspoken, yet people who tell us unpleasant things we rarely ever like.—Washington Democrat.

Bones—"Williams is bound to get on in life. He has a will of his own." Morgan—"Yes, but he wouldn't mind being mentioned in somebody else's."—Tit-Bits.

HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY.

The Shameless Creature's Husband Worked for a Living.

"I didn't see Mrs. Tavistock at your party," Mrs. Highrocks.

"No," replied Mrs. Waddington, "I didn't invite her."

"Why, I thought you used to be such good friends."

"There was a time when I thought she was rather nice, but I was deceived. I wish to forget her."

"Indeed, your words surprise me very much. I wish I had known all this before I called on her."

"It was unfortunate. Still, there's no use worrying about it now. We are not the only ones who were deceived. The only thing we can do is to ignore her hereafter, and in that way show her that we have found out the truth."

"But you have not told me what the shameless creature did. I do hope there will be no scandal in which our names will have to figure."

"Oh, no, there isn't likely to be a scandal. I supposed, at first, that her husband was wealthy."

"Yes?"

"And now it turns out that he is merely working on a salary, and a small one at that."

"Merciful heavens! And she has my card in her basket!"—Cleveland Leader.

AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind.

Determined to rise in his chosen profession as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious, his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books.

"Burned the candle at both ends."

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine had accomplished what all his former expensive treatment failed to accomplish. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him; he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true in every respect, Mr. Kemper makes an affidavit as follows:

Overstudy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1897.

R. P. WATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

Suggesting a Remedy.

Mrs. Jaggs—I'm at a loss to know what to do for my husband; he suffers almost continually from headaches.

Mrs. Naggs—Why don't you try to persuade him to resign?

"Resign from what?"

"Why, from the club, of course."—Chicago Evening News.

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to SEND THIS NOTICE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. K 3

Useless.

Uncle—It's been a very hard year, and I've had to contract a lot of debts!

Nephew—Why, that's too bad, uncle, for I had a lot of ready-made debts that I could have turned over to you! — Humoristiche Blaetter.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

It is his own most vigorous and noble action that man feels within himself, as it were, the very pulse of the divine energy.—George S. Merriam.

With cold Neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

People who think they are misunderstood are really understood too well.—Chicago Record.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it to S.J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

There is a politeness of the heart, and it is allied to love. It produces the most agreeable politeness of demeanor.—Goethe.

Don't bend. Wait a little. St. Jacobs Oil will cure your lame back.

BEETS AS LARGE AS YOUR ARM.

The editor of the "Brown City (Michigan) Banner," recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and speaking of a garden that he saw in the Edmonton district says:

"On August 23d we had the pleasure of "visiting the model seven-acre garden at Ed-"monton owned and operated by Donald "Ross, a typical Scotchman, and as whole-"souled, good-natured old gentleman as you "often meet. He gave the Yankees each a "hearty handshake as we were introduced "in succession by the Canadian Government "Agent, who was our guide and pilot while "at Edmonton, and to whom we are in-"debted for many courtesies conferred. Mr. "Ross informed us that he cleared from $800 "to $1,000 annually from the sale of roots, "vegetables, flowers and plants. We here "state that we never before saw such a "growth of vegetables at that season of the "year. He said that he raised 750 bushels of "onions to the acre. Beets were growing as "large as your arm, turnips the size of one's "head, and cabbages as large as a patent "pail. Following are the prices that Mr. "Ross gave us as receiving for his produce: "Beets 50 cents per bushel, carrots 40 cents, "onions $1.25; turnips $5, cabbage 4 cents "each, green corn 25 cents per dozen, "tomatoes $1.50 per bushel, potatoes 35 to 30 "cents, cauliflower $1.00 per dozen, cucum-"bers 15 cents per dozen, strawberries 25 "cents per box, squash 4 cents per pound, "and other produce in proportion. He kept "a hot-house 12x180 feet heated by a furnace "by means of flues. One man beside himself "attended this garden, except at time of "gathering the crop."

Agents of the Canadian Government are now located at different points in the United States, and using their efforts towards securing settlers on the fertile lands of Western Canada, adjoining the gold belt.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Stage Manager—Mr. Heavy, you will take the part of Alonzo.

Mr. Heavy—I have never seen this play. Do you think I can please the audience in that part?

"Immensely. You die in the first act."—N. Y. Weekly.

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the winds this month by going South over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. This line has a perfect through-car service from cities of the North to all Winter Resorts in Georgia, Florida, along the Gulf coast in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at DeFuniak Springs; six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, in a climate which is simply perfect. Very low rates for round trip tickets, on sale daily.

Homeseekers' Excursions on the first and third Tuesday. Tickets at about half rates. For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Money Wasted.

Ethel—They say it costs Perry Var Noodle $10,000 a year to live

Penelope—Dear me!—then what does he do it for?—Puck.

Wanted—Agents to Sell Murat Halstead's Great Cuba Book;

All about Cuba, Spain and War; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold Eighty-seven in one day; another made $13.00 in one hour. 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; 20 days credit; outfit free; send 6 two-cent stamps to pay postage. THE BIBLE HOUSE, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

A Strained Issue.

Cholly Ahtless—I nevah change my mind

His Uncle—For the same reason, I presume, that you never change a seven-dollar bill.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Their Easy Time.

"No wonder," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "that people lived so long in the old Biblical days. They didn't know anything about bacteria."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Peach Trees in Large Supply

And at greatly reduced price. Also Pear, Plum, Cherry trees and Raspberry roots at one-half former prices. Send for Catalogue and prices. Address G. S. Pickett, Clyde, Ohio.

There is no rhyme for silver, but it jingles with gold very nicely.—Chicago Daily News.

Check a Cold In One Hour

With Hoxsie's C. C. C. This great Homeopathic remedy does not contain opium and will not cause vomiting. 50 cents.

No man has a good appetite if he can wait patiently for his dinner.

The Grip may intensify aches, but St. Jacobs Oil will alleviate.

If a man works hard and gets along, lazy people say he is lucky.

Cold? Stiff as a poker. Use St. Jacobs Oil. Limber as a whiplash. Cured.

A man is usually bald four or five years before he knows it.

If he was a cripple from rheumatism, he isn't now. St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who regulates his wife generally has one daughter who can regulate him. —Chicago Record.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

Flag-raising is one of our standard industries.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The speculators who bull the market often have to bear the losses.—Chicago Daily News.

Even a baby was cured of a burn By St. Jacobs Oil. Read directions.

We can see no sense in having shoe strings long enough to reach clear around one's legs.—Washington Democrat.

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. WINN, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. GARRETT LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH, Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Calcimo Fresco Tints

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

☞ SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

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ANALYSIS.	Phos. Acid. per cent.	Ammonia. per cent.	Actual Potash. per cent.	
Pure Raw Bone Meal	22 to 25	4 to 5	.....	$22 00 per ton
Scientific Corn & Grain Fertilizer	9 to 10	2 to 3	2 to 3	16 00 "
Scientific Economy Fertilizer	9 to 10	2¼ to 3¼	4 to 5	20 00 "
Scientific Tobacco Fertilizer	11 to 12	3 to 4	4 to 5	21 00 "
Scientific Potato Fertilizer	9 to 10	3¼ to 4¼	6 to 7	23 00 "
Bone and Meat	13 to 15	4 to 5	.....	18 00 "

THE SCIENTIFIC FERTILIZER CO.,

For samples and book, write P. O. Box 1017. Herr's Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GALLUP'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS ☞ If you are troubled with any form of DYSPEPSIA are what you should use. They are superior to all others—a POSITIVE CURE, as well as a Digestive. 25c and 50c boxes, by mail on receipt of price. On receipt of one 2 cent postage stamp I will send a Six days' trial package FREE by mail. Address L. E. GALLUP, M. D., MARSHALL, MICH.

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Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

ACETYLENE GAS,

The Light of the Future.

Why not be independent and own your own little gas plant, which will give you six times more light than ordinary gas, or electric lights, at one-half the cost. Applicable for use in churches, stores, factories, residences and country homes. Safer than ordinary gas or kerosene lamps. Approved by all the Boards of Fire Insurance Underwriters throughout the United States. We want a first-class agent in every town. Write for prices and catalogue.

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GREGORY SEED

Sound, safe seed as low in price as ordinary seed. Gregory seed is reliable. Gregory specialties are profitable. Catalogue is free. Established 45 years JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples; worth $10 to get a start, for 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (KS)

IF YOU HAVE PILES

Send to the ALBION REMEDY CO., Albion, Mich., and get a THREE DAYS' TREATMENT FREE of UNCLE JERRY'S PILE CURE, a guaranteed cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Protruding, and Chronic PILES. Ask your Druggist for it. If he will not get it for you send to Albion Remedy Co., Albion, Mich. Price 50c.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 33c; large, 63c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

FREE SAMPLE Send letter or postal for free SAMPLE HINDOO TOBACCO HABIT CURE. We cure you of chewing and smoking for 50c., or money back. Guaranteed perfectly harmless. Address Milford Drug Co., 36 Main St., Milford, Indiana. We answer all letters.

WELL MACHINERY—Horse, Steam and Gasoline Power. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

A. N. K.—C 1699

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

We are receiving daily new goods.

All the Latest styles in

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, LININGS, ETC.

In Corsets we have the

R. & G.
DR. WARNER'S
FEATHERBONE
AND
W. B. CYCLIST.

MEN'S SANITARY FLEECE UDERWEAR, $1.00 per Suit.

A Full and Complete Line of
Ladies', Misses, Childrens' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

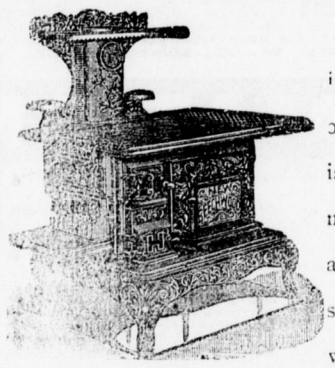
BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES.

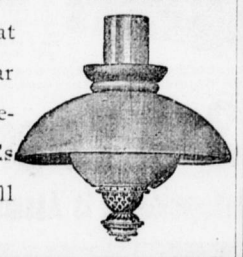


Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** *It is a blessing to woman.*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

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THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that **He Who Runs May Read.** Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations

JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's Illustrated Monthly..... Magazine,

The Famous Gardening Authority.

Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will **return this coupon with six two-cent stamps** the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our **Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE** provided they apply by letter and give the name of the **local merchant from whom they bought.** To all others, this magnificent **Manual,** every copy of which costs us **30 cents** to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of **10 cents** (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this **Manual** has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of **200** pages, contains **500** engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by **6** full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally

OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION

will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending **10 cts.** for the **Manual** who will state where they saw this advertisement

Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co. 35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

Mr. and Mrs. Robin Redbreast are also in the house-hunting business.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

That fifty million peacemaker seems to have silenced the jingoes.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

This is the season when the early worm gets it in the neck.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Mr. Wanamaker has at last acknowledged that he is willin'.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Bock beer signs are getting their annual spring airing.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Scratch an American and you'll find a patriot every time.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell of Knitnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases, such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The whistling of the robin is again heard in the land.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by uring DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Cannon's defense bill went through like a cannon ball.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold by L. Taggart. mch

Will the Spanish jingoes heed the warning.

Balllard's Snow Liniment will cure lame back, sore throat, wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts, old sores. Ladies it will cure your back ache. L. Taggart.

Garments that are made over never look good outside of a fashon magazine.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup is not a mixture of stomach destroying drugs, but is a scientifically prepared remedy that cures coughs and colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Its action is quick, prompt and positive. 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

In time money making becomes a disease.

Is your liver tired; does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness. Herbine is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures chills and fever. 75c. L. Taggart.

We have all caught little fish, and heard the big ones.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town said the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Beacon's Celery King for the Nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at R. C. Dodson, Emporium; Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run, sole agents and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 32-12-ly-2

The people who work and get genuinely tired, never uses the word "weary."

HOW 'TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urin and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys When urin stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urin and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention CAMERON COUNTY PRESS and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. 32-52-ly

Used for Generations.

Herb teas have and will be used as a medicine. Laxa Tea, harmless, sure and thorough in its action, is guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents per package. 2-32-14ly

Money makes the scare go.

What's in a Name.

Comfort, ease and pleasure when applied to corn cure, Warren's is the one. It never fails, sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents per bottle. 2-32-14-ly.

A man who can roll a cigarette perfectly never amounts to anything.

Wins on Merit.

Laxa Tea, plain, simple, thorough in its action, leaves no bad after effect as powerful drugs often do. Try it. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents. 2-32-14ly

Nothing looks so well, or eats so poorly, as roast pork.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhoea, etc., by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of L. Taggart. mch.

P. J. BLOOM,

AND NEW GROCERY MEAT MARKET

(Opposite H. S. Lloyd's)

STAPLE AND FANCY

Groceries.

CHOICE MEATS,

OYSTERS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Egypt expresses the Hebrew for "the land of oppression," alluding to the bondage of the Israelites.

Oh! I Say,

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c. (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of L. Taggart. mch.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

It Was Painful.

But Warren's Corn Cure never fails. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents a bottle. 2-32-14ly

For sale by GEO. J. LABAR, Emporium, Pa.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK FOR THEM

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND

Burn CROWN ACME OIL.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Sold by The Atlantic Refining Company

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS

CONFECTIONERY.

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

New Spring Goods.

To the Ladies of Cameron County:

We have just received our New Spring Goods. It will give me pleasure to show you these goods, as both they and the prices are right.

Lace Curtains,	Scrim,
Window Laces,	White Goods,
India Linons,	Lawns in
Stripes and Checks.	
White Apron Lawns,	
Infants Robes, Gowns, etc.	

We ask you to try the Black Cat Brand Hosiery which is unequalled in quality and durability. Only to be found here.

D. E. OLMSTED,

Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.